[redacted] EDGAR HOOVER
[redacted] CTOR

CC-287

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Lab # 9298

JKM:BK

March 15, 1943

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E.A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Kramer
Mr. McGuire
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Beahm
Miss Gandy

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. D. M. LADD

Re: CONSTITUTIONAL EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE, INC.; JOSEPH P. KAMP; Sedition

The attached material, consisting of the subject's pamphlets entitled "What's Cookin'," "How to Win the War...and Lose What We're Fighting For?," "The Fifth Column Conspiracy in America," fliers entitled "Praise the Lord and Pass the Bayonets," "Wanted - Another Paul Revere to Rescue Us from the British," and "Global Wars Until All Nations Know These Facts!," was handed the writer on March 14, 1943 at his home by Miss Margaret Frankewich, 3804 W Street, N. W., Washington, D. C., a neighbor.

She advised they had been handed to a relative of hers while he was staying at a hotel in New York. She did not have the name of the person from whom they were received, but stated she would secure the same and furnish it to me at a later date.

ACTION:

This matter is referred to the Internal Security Section for appropriate handling.

Respectfully,

J. K. Mumford

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 1-29-01 BY 39103/IAW/JAK/NCS

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Attachment

Evidence returned to Lab

61-10355-54

F B I

15 MAR 27 1943

RECORDED & INDEXED

COPY AND SPECIMENS RETAINED IN LAB.

3-31-43

cc - Mr. Welch

MAR 17 RECD

54 APR 30 1943

FOR VICTORY BUY UNITED STATES SAVINGS BONDS AND STAMPS

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

287

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

GWK:HTF

April 16, 1943

61-10355-246
D 298

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. COFFEY

Re: CONSTITUTIONAL EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE, INCORPORATED;
JOSEPH P. KAMP;
Sedition

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. McGuire
Mr. Mumford
Mr. Piper
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Beahm
Miss Gandy

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 11/26/01 BY 23063/EW JAK.Nc

Reference is made to a memorandum from Mr. J. K. Mumford to Mr. D. M. Ladd, dated March 15, 1943, with which the evidence listed below was submitted to the Laboratory. This material was received in the Laboratory for examination on March 27, 1943.

Q1 One pamphlet entitled, "What's Cookin' ".
Q2 One pamphlet entitled, "How to Win the War".
Q3 One map and Directory entitled "THE FIFTH COLUMN CONSPIRACY IN AMERICA".
Q4 One two page pamphlet entitled, "Praise the Lord-and pass The Bayonets".
Q5 One two page typewritten paper entitled, "Global Wars Until All Nations Know These Facts".
Q6 One yellow typewritten page entitled, "Wanted - Another Paul Revere to Rescue Us From the British!".

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

It was concluded that specimen Q5 was prepared on a machine equipped with Remington pica type, spaced ten letters to the inch, and that Q6 was prepared on a machine equipped with Royal pica type, spaced ten letters to the inch.

The printed pamphlets, Q1 through Q4 and the typewriting on Q5 and Q6 were searched through the File of Writings Pertaining to National Security without effecting an identification. Photographic copies of these specimens are being added to this file for future reference.

Specimens Q1 through Q4 appear to have been published and distributed by the Constitutional Educational League Incorporated, with National headquarters at 831 Chapel Street, New Haven, Connecticut

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FOR VICTORY BUY UNITED STATES DEFENSE BONDS AND STAMPS

RECORDED 61-10355-246
F B I
APR 29 1943

APR 24 RECD 43 MAY 6 1943

and with New York headquarters at 342 Madison Avenue, New York City.

Specimen Q1 contains a printers "bug" of the Allied Printing Trades Council, New Haven, followed by the #1. Specimen Q2 contains a printers "bug" of Allied Printing Trades Council, New York, followed by the #120. Specimen Q4 contains two printers "bugs" - one is illegible and is followed by the #1. This again may be the Allied Printing Trades Council of New Haven. The other is Allied Printing Trades Council, New York, followed by the #3. From the information at hand, it is understood that the printers "bug" is the property of the local Typographical Union and the number after the "bug" is the Union number for a particular shop. It may be possible to determine the shop in which each of the above specimens was prepared by contacting the local Union or a confidential informant in the Union.

Photographic copies of Q3 through Q6 and of the covers of Q1 and Q2 are attached hereto.

Unless advised to the contrary, the original evidence is being retained in the files of the Laboratory.

Respectfully,

C. A. Appel

C. A. Appel

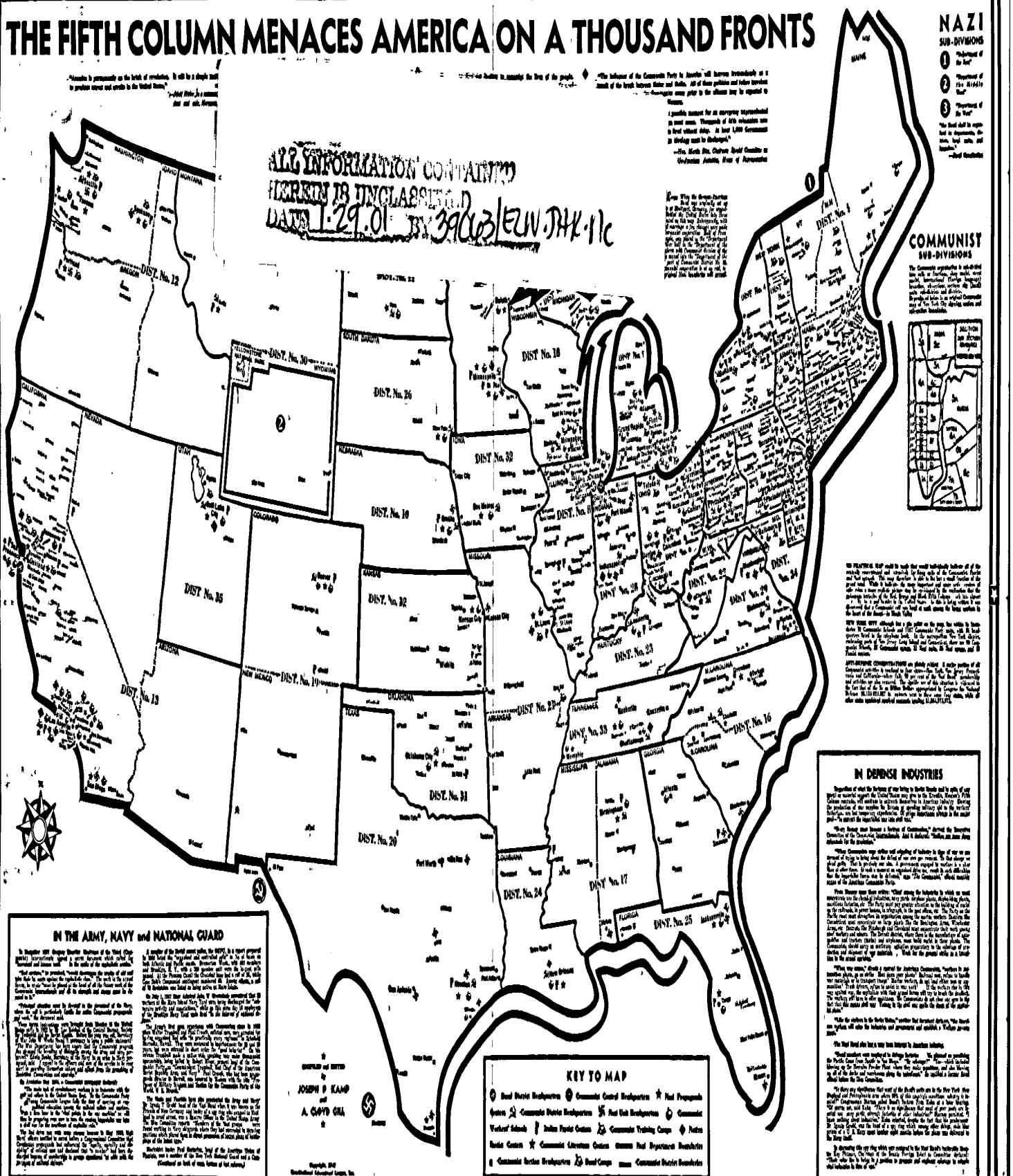
H932763

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DATE 1-29-01 NSA 2006/2 FOIA/PA

3

THE FIFTH COLUMN MENACES AMERICA ON A THOUSAND FRONTS

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DATE 1-29-01 BY 39083/LEW/JHK/llc



NAZI SUB-DIVISIONS

1. "Department of the East"
2. "Department of the Middle West"
3. "Department of the West"

COMMUNIST SUB-DIVISIONS

IN THE ARMY, NAVY and NATIONAL GUARD

IN DEFENSE INDUSTRIES

KEY TO MAP

- Nazi District Headquarters
- Communist District Headquarters
- Communist Workers' Schools
- Nazi Bund Camps
- Communist Training Camps
- Communist Section Headquarters
- Nazi Propaganda Centers
- Nazi Unit Headquarters
- Communist Literature Centers
- Nazi Department Boundaries
- Communist District Boundaries

COMPILED AND EDITED BY
JOSEPH P. KAMP
and
A. CLOYD GILL

Copyright, 1941
Constitutional Educational League, Inc.
Copyright Assigned May 6th, 1941, New York, N. Y.

OFFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

"FRONTS" and FELLOW-TRAVELERS

IT IS YOUR DUTY

THE NAZIS . . . cont.

THE FASCISTS . . . cont.

DO YOUR PART IN NATIONAL DEFENSE

TO BE EFFECTIVE YOU MUST BE INFORMED

THE COMMUNISTS

THE NAZIS

THE FASCISTS



FBI LABORATORY
61 10355-246 Q2

PETITION TO THE PRESIDENT

A PLEDGE AND A PLEA

TO THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF
THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES:

Since our country has been viciously and treacherously attacked by a foreign foe . . .

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, hereby pledge our unfailing loyalty to your leadership in this hour of crisis, together with such cooperation and support as may be required to insure victory . . . regardless of the sacrifices involved. In the words of the Declaration of Independence we pledge to you and to America's cause "our lives, our fortunes and our sacred honor."

However, it would be a tragedy if, in spite of tradition and with all the effort and sacrifice, we were to win the war and lose what we're fighting for.

Our concern arises from the fact that the Dies Committee, Members of Congress, leading newspapers, and patriotic organizations have disclosed the employment of thousands of Communists and fellow-travelers . . . enemies of the American system and way of life . . . in positions of power and trust within our government.

We, therefore, plead with you, Mr. President, to take any and all necessary steps to purge the Government of these un-American elements. We urge you to follow the advice of the Father of our Country, George Washington, who in another critical period when the Nation's very life was at stake, warned:

"PUT NONE BUT AMERICANS ON GUARD"

.....

.....

.....

DO YOUR DUTY as an alert citizen. Make a copy of the "Petition to the President" printed above, append it to sheets of ruled paper, *get all your friends and neighbors to sign it,* and then mail it to Hon. Franklin D. Roosevelt, The White House, Washington, D. C. "The TIME is SHORT." Every hour counts. Don't lose a minute. DO IT NOW!

HOW TO WIN the WAR

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 1-29-01 BY 30060/LCW-JAR-NC

and LOSE what we're fighting for?

Federal Bureau of Investigation

United States Department of Justice

P. O. Box 812, Chicago, Illinois

March 26, 1943

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 12/9/01 BY 39823/EJW.RMC.NC

Director, FBI

RE: CONSTITUTIONAL EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE, INC.
831 Chapel Street
New Haven, Connecticut

Dear Sir:

Enclosed herewith is a photostatic copy of a publication disseminated in the Chicago area and submitted to this office by the Office of Naval Intelligence at Chicago. It is noted that from the fore-mat of this publication it appears to be taken from the secret files of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and pertains to the American Youth Congress. It is further noted that the Constitutional Educational group allegedly has access to the confidential Department of Justice memoranda pertaining to the American League Against War and Fascism and various other front organizations of the communist party.

Inasmuch as the Office of Naval Intelligence at Chicago felt that there might be some possible violation of a Federal statute in printing material as taken from the confidential files, it is being submitted for your information. It is further noted that attention has been called to this publication by various individuals interviewed on other matters. They have questioned agents of this office as to whether or not their information would be disseminated through a publishing house. It is further noted that in most instances the individuals interviewed are given the assurance that their information will be kept in the strictest confidence.

Very truly yours,

S. J. DRAYTON
Special Agent in Charge

JCB:RS

Enclosure

RECORDED & INDEXED

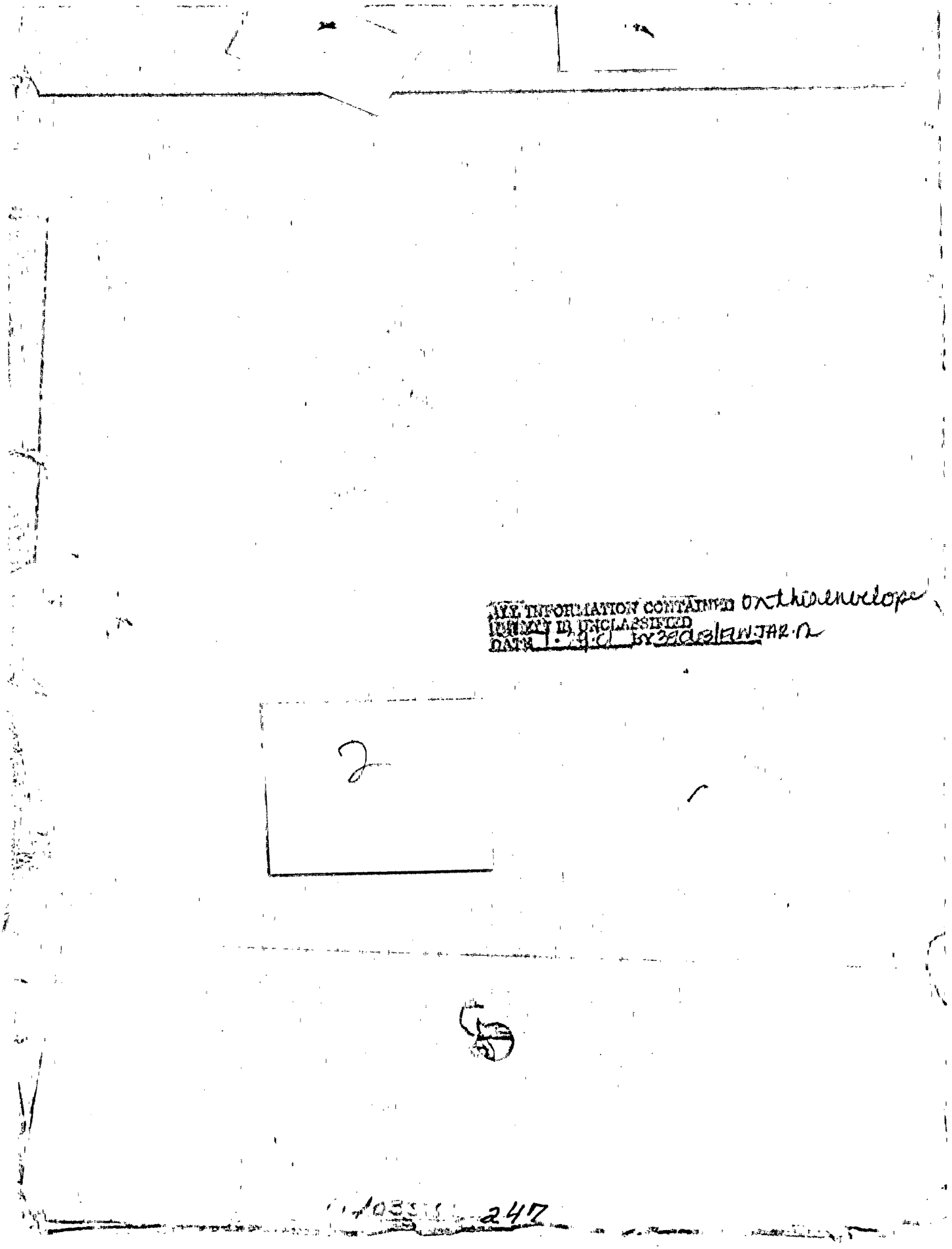
61-1035247

MAR 1943

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FOR VICTORY BUY UNITED STATES DEFENSE BONDS AND STAMPS

APR 15 1943


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DATE 1-29-81 BY 3960 ELEW JAR/R
2

This memo was sent to Department heads in connection with the investigation of 4540 "subversives" on the Government payroll.

AMERICAN YOUTH CONGRESS

The American Youth Congress is defined by its 1940 constitution as a "nonprofit, educational association to serve as a cooperating center and a clearing house for all youth organizations, youth-serving agencies, local, State, and regional youth councils and assemblies, and organizations desiring to promote the welfare of youth." It originated in 1934 and since its inception has been controlled by Communists and manipulated by them to influence the thought of American youth. The process has been described by a high official of the Communist International, referring specifically to the congress, as "the radicalization of the youth." Under such leadership and in the guise of a youth program, the force of opinion of the youth of America, expressed in the proceedings and resolutions of the American Youth Congress, purporting to be representative of the American youth organizations which compose it, has been rallied to the support of every position taken by the Communist Party upon issues relating to the foreign and domestic affairs of the United States.

The concept of a nonpolitical "congress" of American youth organizations originated with one Viola Ilma and was inspired by a similar gathering which she had attended in Europe in 1933. The first American Youth Congress, held at New York in August 1934, was attended by delegates from a broad range of representative national organizations. Prior to the congress and at its opening session, however, the Young Communist League in collaboration with certain Socialist and pacifist groups set in motion a series of maneuvers which resulted in the ouster of Miss Ilma and the establshment of Communist control which never has been relinquished.

Corroboration of the conquest of the American Youth Congress by the Young Communist League is to be found in the admissions of innumerable Communist speeches and writings. In an address before the Seventh World Congress at Moscow in 1935, Otto Kuusinen, who is a member of the executive committee, its presidium, and secretariat of the Communist International, and one of the most powerful figures in the Communist world, said:

"Comrades, the Young Communist League of the United States, headed by Comrade Green, went to the American Youth Congress and achieved a great success. The congress was transformed into a great united front of radical youth, and when somewhat later a second general youth congress was held, our young comrades already enjoyed a position of authority in it. The Communists alone have been able to foster the radicalization of the youth in bourgeoisie organization."

The first American Youth Congress claimed to speak for 79 organizations having a total membership of 1,-700,000. Although essentially dedicated to a program for youth, the congress promptly declared "We do not believe that the fundamental problems before us are special youth problems, amenable to solution by special youth demands alone. We declare that they are the general problems of the masses of the people * * *" and called for a youth movement * * * to work for the building of a new social order, based upon production for use rather than for profits." It thereupon adopted a series of favoring resolutions substantially setting forth the Communist Party program of that day.

The congress likewise adopted a "resolution against war and fascism." Its preamble observes in part:

"Today, on the twentieth anniversary of the last war, American youth again faces the danger of a new war. * * * Hitler and Japan are trying to forge a united front for war against the Soviet Union. * * * The events since the last war prove the futility of depending on statesmen and upon disarmament gatherings to end war. The only constructive proposal toward peace at these conferences have been offered by the Soviet Union. * * * The recent trend toward fascism has been looked on with terror by all right-thinking sections of the people. * * * The last year has witnessed a growing trend toward fascism and preparation for war in the United States. * * * Many strikes have been met with the use of militia. Poison gas and rifles are frequently used as weapons to smash

Will government workers who belong to this organization help win the war — or will they be more interested in anti-poll tax bills, production for use and not for profit, a Second Front and a New World Order?

labor's rights; lynchings have increased, as well as anti-Semitism. Vigilantes' raids on strikes in San Francisco and the brutality of New York police with labor pickets indicates that the weapon of Fascist tendencies exists from coast to coast."

The congress, therefore, pledged itself to work for the abolition of all forms of military training in high schools and colleges, the diversion of military funds for increased educational and relief expenditures and facilities, the abolition of the Citizens Military Training Corps, opposition to the use of the National Guard against labor organizations and activities, the freedom of all imprisoned in Fascist countries for their opposition to fascism and the defense of the democratic rights gained by the masses of the people, opposition to all forms of exploitation and hatred directed against national and racial minorities, especially Negroes, Mexicans, Japanese, Jews, etc., and the immediate withdrawal of all American armed forces from colonial countries such as China and the Philippines, and for the support of the peace proposals of the Soviet Union for complete disarmament. The record of each succeeding congress reflects a similar conformity to Communist Party line.

The above resolutions are to be found in a pamphlet entitled "Program of American Youth Congress," published by its continuations committee and printed by Prompt Press, which prints the bulk of the literature issued by the Communist Party and its affiliates and is reliably known to be owned by the Communist Party.

As indicated by its 1934 resolution, the league opposed war and fascism. In common with all Communist organizations it subsequently opposed the imperialist war and attacked the lease-lend bill, the Burke-Wadsworth bill, which subsequently became the Selective Service and Training Act, and all legislation directed toward military preparation for defense. It participated in peace demonstrations and sponsored town meetings throughout the United States to oppose America's entry into the war. The chief of these town meetings was held at Washington, D. C., in February 1941. Subsequently to the Nazi invasion of Russia in June 1941, however, the congress reversed its position, and at its congress held at Philadelphia only 2 weeks thereafter passed a resolution pledging full support to the British and Russians

For additional information on American Youth Congress see Constitutional Educational League chart:

"MOSCOW'S FIFTH COLUMN
IN OUR SCHOOLS
AND COLLEGES"

in their fight against the Nazis. A second resolution adopted at that convention voiced opposition to any appeasement toward Japanese aggression against China, proposed an embargo on war materials for Japan, and at the same time asked that all restrictions be lifted on the purchase of war materials by the Chinese.

The organization grew in strength, probably reaching the peak of its influence in 1939 when it claimed to speak for over 500 national and local organizations. Due to its communistic leadership and policies, however, a number of organizations thereafter withdrew and at its 1940 convention only 177 organizations and 67 local and neighborhood councils were represented, many of which were merely paper organizations which, if not completely nonexistent, consisted of a local Young Communistic League member endeavoring to secure some sort of local sponsorship. Unquestionably, there were legitimate, non-Communist delegates at the conference, but there were equally as many representing little more than themselves. The report of the credentials committee of the 1940 congress claimed, notwithstanding, to represent 5,159,495 young people in America.

The report of the credentials committee of the 1941 congress, held at Philadelphia, as reflected by the Washington Post of July 7, 1941, claimed a representation of 1,110 youth councils, student, religious, labor, farm, social, and fraternal organizations having 5,463,760 members. Such statistics, however, are valueless because of the duplication of representation and the exaggerated tabulating methods used whereby the membership of each attending local branch of an organization is added to the total membership of the national organization which includes it; a representation chosen by a packed minority at an under-attended local meeting is presumed to speak for an unverified total membership.

The extent of Communist control is indicated by the following facts relative to the 1940 congress held at Lake Geneva, Wis. Representatives included 15 known Communist-controlled or led organizations, 7 similarly controlled or led labor unions whose policies have followed every turn of the Communist Party line, and a number of "fellow traveler" organizations. Its credentials committee had a minimum Communist majority of 6 to 4; its

The F.B.I. did a good job in this report but the Attorney General has not made an honest effort to fulfill the mandate of Congress, and Department heads continue to keep "subversives" on the Government payroll. Our aroused public opinion can do something about it!

constitution committee a majority of 7 to 3; its nominations committee a minimum of 8 to 7; its rules committee a majority of 4 to 1; and its resolutions committee a probable majority of 10 to 8. The congress cabinet was controlled by the Young Communist League by 18 to 15. The poor representation of the non-Communist majority operated to strengthen Communist control but at the same time rendered the congress less effective as a Communist vehicle because of its greater exposure as a Communist Party front organization. For this reason, Communists are struggling to retain nonparty support and to continue a sufficient number of non-Communists in office to preserve a non-political appearance without sacrificing control.

Throughout its existence the officers of American Youth Congress unquestionably have included persons who were non-Communists. The majority of the officers, however, have always been identifiable with Communist Party or known party affiliates. The congress publishes a magazine entitled "Winner", the editor of which is Barry Wood, Communist Party name for Jeff Kimbre, well-known party leader of southern California. Officers of the congress individually have taken part in Communist Party functions regularly. This close association between the congress and the party and its affiliates has been notorious from the outset.

The Dies committee sent to the Attorney General a list of 1121 Government employees who were members of this or one of eight other subversive organizations. Only two were discharged! Why?

MOSCOW'S FIFTH COLUMN
IN OUR SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES

A comprehensive chart with names, interlocking connections and other vital information about the

AMERICAN YOUTH CONGRESS

17 x 22 inches **10c a copy**

OTHER BOOKLETS
published by the League

WHAT'S COOKIN'?
the truth about rationing
SUGAR, RUBBER, and GAS
32 pages *Ten cents a copy*

NATIVE NAZI purge plot
"The Conspiracy AGAINST Congress"
68 pages *Fifty cents a copy*

HOW TO WIN THE WAR
. . . and lose what we're fighting for?
32 pages *Ten cents a copy*

THE FIFTH COLUMN MAP AND DIRECTORY
Indicating all subversive centers and listing more than 800 Fifth Column Organizations

The FIFTH COLUMN in WASHINGTON
36 pages of patriotic dynamite

The FIFTH COLUMN in the SOUTH
an amazing expose—44 pages—illustrated

The FIFTH COLUMN vs. The DIES COMMITTEE
inside story of subversive intrigue

Twenty-five Cents Each *Five Copies for A Dollar*

Published and Distributed as a Public Service by

CONSTITUTIONAL EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE
INCORPORATED

N. Y. HEADQUARTERS
342 Madison Ave.
New York N. Y.

MIDWEST HEADQUARTERS
Pioneer Bldg.
Madison Wis.

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS
831 CHAPEL STREET NEW HAVEN, CONN.

61-10355-247

Federal Bureau of Investigation

United States Department of Justice

100 MILK STREET
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 12-4-81 BY 32603 EJW/JAR/nc

March 23, 1943

Director, FBI
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

RE: CONSTITUTIONAL EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE, INC.
INTERNAL SECURITY

With reference to the above entitled matter, please find attached hereto, one pamphlet and an order form, being distributed in the mail, according to Colonel EBEN DRAPER, Massachusetts State Guard, who turned same over to Special Agent GEORGE V. DOHERTY of this Office.

DEFERRED RECORDING

Said order form and pamphlet are being forwarded to the Bureau for information, and after they have served their purpose, they may be destroyed.

Very truly yours,

Carl E. Hennrich

CARL E. HENNRICH
SAC

GVD:MM
ENC 2

3-29-43

RECORDED 62-10355-248
FBI
15 MAR 29 1943

FOR VICTORY BUY UNITED STATES SAVINGS BONDS AND STAMPS

APR 5 1943

MAR 31 RECD

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DATE 1/29/01 BY 38103/ELW. MLR



61-10355-248

JSG:HM
61-10355

April 15, 1943

Special Agent in Charge
New Haven, Connecticut

RE: CONSTITUTIONAL EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE, INCORPORATED, ET AL
REGISTRATION ACT

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to my letters of February 2, 1943, and March 19, 1943, the former setting out suggestions received by the Department for investigation and the latter requesting that the investigation be completed in the near future.

Due to the interest of the Department in this matter you are directed to give the case continued and preferred attention submitting a complete and comprehensive report not later than May 1, 1943.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 1-29-01 BY 39103/TEW/DAK/NC

APR 16 10 51 AM '43
RECEIVED READING ROOM
F B I
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Heridon
Mr. McGuire
Mr. Mumford
Mr. Piper
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 14
P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RECORDED 61-10355-249
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
APR 17 1943
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

1 APR 29 1943

JSG:HM
61-10355

April 15, 1943

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 1/26/01 BY 3408 EW JAK/ca

Special Agent in Charge
New York, New York

RE: CONSTITUTIONAL EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE, INCORPORATED, ET AL
REGISTRATION ACT

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to my letter of February 1, 1943, in which I set out certain suggestions made by the Department for investigation of the captioned case.

I have received no report from you to date and because of the Department's interest in this matter, you are directed to see that this case receives preferred and continuous attention. A report should be submitted not later than May 1, 1943.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

APR 16 10 50 AM '43
RECEIVED READING ROOM
F B I
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. McGuire
Mr. Mumford
Mr. Piper
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Sandy

RECORDED 61-10355-250
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
APR 17 1943

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 14
APR 13 1943 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

51 APR 23 1943

Federal Bureau of Investigation

United States Department of Justice
510 Trust Company Building
New Haven, Conn.

JJB:MMH
100-15

April 15, 1943

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 1-29-81 BY 6983/EW-JAK-NC

Director, FBI

RE: CONSTITUTIONAL EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE, INC., et. al.
INTERNAL SECURITY - G REGISTRATION ACT
BUREAU FILE NO. 61-10355

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to Bureau letter dated February 1, 1943 to the New York Field Division, which refers to the testimony [redacted] before a Federal Grand Jury [redacted] In this [redacted] b3 There is no mention in the Bureau letter to the effect that [redacted] he Constitutional Educational League, however, in reviewing the bulky exhibit file of the above captioned case it is noted that a pamphlet entitled "Communism in Our Schools" which was published by the Constitutional Educational League, date not known, lists John Bross Lloyd as its author. This pamphlet is the answer to a newspaper article which appeared in the New York Daily News on May 5, 1942. The author of the newspaper article was JAMES MARSHALL, President of the Board of Education of New York City.

This same bulky exhibit file also discloses a letter written by Joseph P. Kamp to a Mr. B. A. Lloyd, 3427 Baltimore Avenue, Kansas City, Mo. July 13, 1937, a copy of which is being attached herewith.

This information is being forwarded for the information of the Bureau and the New York Field Division.

The above pamphlet will continue to be retained in the exhibit folder of the above file.

Very truly yours,

R. H. Simons
Special Agent in Charge

1 ENCLO. 10

CC New York
Enclosures

61-10355-B-1

10 APR 19 1943

RECORDED & INDEXED

APR 22 1943

APR 21 RECD

FOR VICTORY BUY UNITED STATES DEFENSE BONDS AND STAMPS

CONSTITUTIONAL EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE
INC.
First National Bank Bldg.
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

Office of:
Joseph P. Kamp
Vice-Chairman

Address reply to
NEW YORK HEADQUARTERS
225 Fifth Avenue
New York

July 13, 1937

Mr. B. A. Lloyd
3427 Baltimore Ave.
Kansas City, Mo.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-29-01 BY 39083/LEW/TAM

Dear Mr. Lloyd:

"The Awakener" is dead, but the work is being carried on, and under separate cover you will receive, in return for your stamps, some recent booklets and pamphlets of the Constitutional Educational League.

It is unfortunate that the patriotic elements find it impossible to maintain one patriotic newspaper, when the opposition is able to publish 500 dailies, weeklies and monthlies. However, through the Constitutional Educational League and the patriotic organizations cooperating with it, an energetic campaign is now under way, and eventually we expect to find it possible to revive "The Awakener", perhaps under another name, so that we may be able to present our side of the picture.

I enclose a copy of "STOP LEWIS AND SMASH COMMUNISM" which is a brief resume of our program of action. I invite your interest and cooperation in our endeavors.

Thanking you for your inquiry, I am

Yours for American Ideals,

(signed)
JOSEPH P. KAMP, Vice-Chairman

Former Executive Editor
and
Publisher "The Awakener"

3/

ENCLOSURE

COPIES DESTROYED
R 171 JUN 15 1961

61-10355-251

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
New York, New York

WPMcW:EG
65-7018

April 17, 1943

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 1-29-01 BY 39063/EW JAK-NC

Director, FBI

RE: CONSTITUTIONAL EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE, INC.
INTERNAL SECURITY

Dear Sir:

Transmitted herewith for the information and attention of the Bureau are the following pamphlets published by the above captioned organization:

2 pamphlets entitled, "Butter, Shoes, a Radio, and a Car! "

2 pamphlets entitled, "Mr. Congressman: This man says--You are a traitor."

2 pamphlets entitled "Mr. Congressman: Meet Your New Boss."

one pamphlet entitled "How to Win the War...and Lose What we're Fighting For?"

One bulletin sheet entitled "Ah! An enemy agent...You're a Friend of Hitler's, you just want to win the war...You traitor, you! "

One pamphlet entitled "What's Cookin'. What is the truth about Rationing Sugar, Rubber and Gas".

One pamphlet entitled "How to live on $25,000 a year? You'll live on $129 a year--and Like it! "

2 pamphlets entitled "The Fifth Column in Washington! "

2 pamphlets entitled "Department of Justice Memo, Re: National Negro Congress; From the Secret Files of the FBI".

2 pamphlets entitled "Department of Justice Memo, Re: American Youth Congress; From the Secret Files of the FBI".

ENCL BEHIND FILE
1 ENCLO. EACH

b7D

All of the above pamphlets were secured by [redacted] who has served this office as a confidential informant, and were furnished to Special Agent W. Paul McWhorter.

RECORDED 16 1-10355-25

Very truly yours,

E. E. CONROY
Special Agent in Charge

APR 19 1943

FOR VICTORY BUY UNITED STATES SAVINGS BONDS AND STAMPS

APR 22 RECD

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

This case originated at NEW HAVEN, CONN. NH File No. 100-15 MMH

Report made at	Date Made	Period	Report made by
NEW HAVEN, CONN.	4/21/43	2/5,18,9,11,15/43 3/15,16/43 4/1,9/43	JAMES J. BOWMAN

Title:	Character:
CHANGED TO CONSTITUTIONAL EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE, INC.; Joseph Peter Kamp; Chester A. Hanson; W. Byron Swartz; John W. Waters; Frank Murphy	INTERNAL SECURITY - C REGISTRATION ACT

Synopsis: The Constitutional Defense League was founded in June 1919 at Minneapolis, Minn. Chester A. Hanson joined this League in August of the same year. The Constitutional Defense League was active in combatting the Non-Partisan League, a reported Communist organization, in Minnesota and North Dakota during that period. This League died out about 1926 and Chester A. Hanson came to Conn. to revive interest in this idea and renamed the League the Constitutional Educational League. From 1926 to 1933 the Constitutional Educational League was chiefly concerned with local Communist activities. During this period KAMP advised he was fighting the Klu Klux Klan in Detroit, Mich. through his magazine "Our Neighbor" and his newspaper "Toleration". He abandoned these publications when his funds ran out. He met Hanson in Pa. when the League was investigation Communism in that area and he joined the League as a speaker in 1933. KAMP resigned from the League because Hanson requested that he tone down his speeches in regard to political issues. In the Fall of the same year KAMP organized "The Awakener", a magazine which continued until 1936 when it folded up because of lack of funds. Late in the same year KAMP wrote two articles concerning the CIO and Communism for a newspaper. The newspaper refused to publish these articles because of the strong language and insinuations. KAMP sent the manuscripts to the League and the pamphlet "Join the CIO and Help Build a Soviet America" was published. KAMP claims the proceeds from this sale enabled the League to go from a local organization to one of National scope. In January, 1943, thirty-three individuals were indicted

#346238 INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 3/28/86 BY SP2 [illegible]

Enclosure

Copies of this report:
5 - Bureau
1 - Los Angeles
1 - New York
1 - Buffalo
1 - Washington, D.C.
1 - Milwaukee
1 - St. Paul
1 - Kansas City
1 - G2 Boston
2 - G2 New Haven
4 - New Haven

Approved & Forwarded: SAC

61-1253

8 APR 21 1943

APR 27 1943

by a Federal Grand Jury at Washington, D.C. for sedition. The instant league was named in the indictment as an instrument used by the Seditionists. Prosecution on the above seditionists is still pending.

P

Reference: Bureau File No. 61-10355
Milwaukee Field Division File No. 61-247
Washington Field Division File No. 100-682
New York Field Division File No. 65-7018
Buffalo Field Division File No. 100-143
Bureau letter dated 2/2/43.
Report of Special Agent H. C. LaDuke dated at New Haven, Conn. 5/6/42.

Details: The title in this case is being marked changed to eliminate the names of Madelyn A. Carmon and Dr. H. W. Benjamin as subjects, as they are no longer connected with the Constitutional Educational League. It is also being marked changed to include the names of John E. Waters, the midwest representative of the League and Frank Murphy, representative of the League in the Buffalo-Rochester, New York territory.

As a point of information the name Madelyn A. Carmon is incorrect and should be Madelyn A. Cannon.

In an application for a position with this Bureau Madelyn A. Cannon supplied the following information concerning herself: She was born August 19, 1897 at New Haven, Conn. She attended Webster Street School, New Haven High School and Butler Business College, all New Haven, and also tutored in Algebra and German. The name of the tutor is not given. Her previous employment was listed as Superintendent's Office, Railway Express Co. 1919-1928; David J. McCoy, Court Street, New Haven, Conn. 1928-1937; John J. Maley, Deputy Sheriff for two weeks in 1937; the Constitutional Educational League 831 Chapel Street, New Haven, Conn. from 1937-1942. Her relatives were listed as: Brothers, Frank J.

Cannon, Dwight Street, New Haven, Conn.; Edward W. Cannon, 26 Cottage Street, New Haven, Conn. Sisters: Mrs. Herbert H. Goehel, 1405 Chapel Street, New Haven, Conn., Mrs. Peter Harkins, 1405 Chapel Street, New Haven, Conn., Mrs. Harry Schatzman, 1405 Chapel Street, New Haven, Conn. and Mrs. George Doody, 160 Greenwood Street, New Haven, Conn.

In a memo for the file dated 7/17/42 Special Agent E. J. Coble advised that Madelyn A. Cannon, one of the subjects in instant case, was interviewed concerning a stenographic position. She advised that from 1937 - 1942 she had worked as secretary to Chester A. Hanson, Executive Secretary of the Constitutional Educational League and as such had handled practically all of the finances of the organization, making disbursements and writing checks. She was questioned discreetly about the League, but gave the impression of being very enthusiastic about the work of theorganization, stating that it was organized to fight subversive elements in the United States and had done a great deal of good in fighting Communism.

Confidential Informant T-1 advised that Dr. H. W. Benjamin has not been connected with the League since early 1942. He pointed out that Benjamin was dismissed by the League for irregularities concerning contributions received in the name of the League. T-1 also advised that Benjamin was dismissed from the National Republic for the same reason.

In a memorandum to the file dated 7/17/42 Special Agent E. J. Coble advised that W. J. Cooper, Commander of American Legion Post 34, Milford, Conn. had inquired relative to Chester A. Hanson. On this occasion Mr. Cooper advised that Chester A. Hanson is a member of that post and has been a member for about a year. He also advised that Mrs. Hanson is head of the Motor Corps Unit of the American Red Cross and seems to be a civic-minded individual. Mr. Cooper also advised that Chester Hanson had always impressed him as being a loyal citizen and that he (Cooper) had never heard anything concerning Hanson that was the least irregular.

The reference Bureau letter instructed FREDERICK BREWSTER, 840 Whitney Avenue, New Haven, Conn. and JUDGE JOHN L. GILSON, New Haven, Conn. be interviewed regarding the above League, as Brewster was a reported backer and Judge Gilson was the former Chairman. This letter also advised that Bureau files reflected that one FRED BREWSTER, JR., 840 Whitney Avenue, New Haven, Conn. was on the subscribers list of the Frankfurter Zeitung as of April 18, 1941. In answer Judge John L. Gilson was interviewed. He advised that he Judge of Probate, New Haven, Conn. and Civilian Aid to the Secr of War. He advised that when William Howard Taft finished his

as President of United States in 1913 he came to Yale University where he became a Kent Professor of Law. JUDGE GILSON pointed out that he and ex-President Taft were very close friends and that it had been Taft's contention following his experience in the White House that instructive measures would have to be taken whereby the citizens of the United States would become more familiar with the precepts of the Constitution and be better able to combat radicalism which was beginning to rear its head in that period. He pointed out that following the close of the war, ex-President Taft either started a Constitutional League (full name not recalled) or was instrumental in the founding of this league. He also pointed out that Taft spoke in behalf of this Constitutional league. He stated that it was ex-President Taft who interested him in the work of the League and he became associated with the League early in its existence.

He also stated that CHESTER A. HANSON was a Captain in the U.S.Army in World War I. HANSON married the sister of Byron Swartz. He mentioned that ex-President Taft had introduced HANSON to him and had highly recommended HANSON as an honest and loyal patriot. JUDGE GILSON advised that after ex-President Taft became Chief Justice of the Supreme Court in 1922, that Chief Justice Taft removed himself completely from all activities of the League. He stated that somewhere around that time the League took a new name of the Constitutional Educational League and he assumed the position of Chairman. He stated that he influenced JUDGE CHARLES D. LOCKWOOD of Fairfield and other wealthy and influential men in his sphere to become interested in this League. He also pointed out that the League had done a great deal of good and exposed Communist elements active in fomenting strikes in factories in the Connecticut area.

He related that ALFRED HAMMER, the owner of the Malleable Iron & Steel Co., Branford, Conn., who, along with Judge Gilson, is a member of the Executive Board of the Second National Bank, and who is now deceased, had informed him that he, HAMMER, had contributed $75.00 a year to the above organization. Judge Gilson advised that MR. HAMMER had informed him that in the early thirties a strike was called in the above plant and that the League went into the plant and exposed a Communist background to the strike. This broke the strike and a favorable agreement to both parties was effected. MR. HAMMER informed Judge Gilson that he had offered a large sum to the League for the service, which sum was refused, with the explanation that his contribution of $75.00 a year entitled him to this type of service. JUDGE GILSON pointed out that this report made a very favorable impression on him and on others to whom the story was told.

JUDGE GILSON also mentioned a negro who was a Communist and was a graduate of Harvard University, who was very active in the Connecticut section during that period. He advised that this negro, whose name he could not recall, was exposed by the League as receiving a salary of $150.00 a month from the Communist Party in Boston, Mass. He pointed out that with this exposure the negro in question left these parts and has never returned.

JUDGE GILSON advised that he withdrew from the League in the middle thirties. He stated that his reason for doing this was that the League became very active in publishing pamphlets and on the back page of each pamphlet was printed a notice to the effect that a $1,000.00 reward would be paid to anyone who could prove that any statement made in the pamphlet was either untrue or incorrect. Judge Gilson advised that he received several calls from admitted Communists who were looking to him for the $1,000.00. He stated that in all cases KAMP and HANSON were able to prove to the person seeking the reward that the statements which were made were actually true. He stated one classic example which he recalls was concerned with a local well-known attorney in New Haven, whose name is Jacob Belford. He is associated with thelaw firm of Belford & Manfreda. Judge Gilson advised that Belford appeared and demanded the $1,000.00 because of a statement which was incorrect in one of these pamphlets. On this occasion Belford admitted to Judge Gilson that he was a Communist who was proud of it and who was there to collect the $1,000.00 because he knew what was printed in the pamphlet was not correct. Judge Gilson advised that Belford's attitude was so definite that he was convinced that the League might be in error, whereupon he contacted Hanson and Kamp, who immediately came to his office. He stated that KAMP invited Belford to the offices of the League where he did prove to Belford that the statements questioned were based on official documents. Judge Gilson advised that he later spoke to Belford, who admitted to him that he had been wrong and had been proven so by subjects KAMP and HANSON. Judge Gilson also pointed out that he could see that a great deal of time would have to be spent in affairs such as this and he informed CHESTER A. HANSON that he was withdrawing as Chairmen.

HANSON advised that he could readily see the Judge's point of view and requested a reference letter from the Judge concerning the League. The Judge advised that since that time he had had very little to do with the League, although he has maintained contact with HANSON and W. BYRON SWARTZ. He stated that he never knew much about Joseph Kamp and only recalled some story which Kamp had told that a member of his (Kamp's) family, had met death through a Communist Plot and therefore he had hated them from early boyhood.

Regarding CHESTER A. HANSON, Judge Gilson was almost profuse in his praise. He pointed Hanson out to be a loyal, conscientious citizen. Judge Gilson also advised that it was through him that Frederick F. Brewster became interested in the League. He stated that Brewster may have made small donations, but could in no sense be considered a backer of the League.

Regarding Frederick Brewster, Jr. the Judge mentioned the following statements from time to time during the conversation: He mentioned that Fred Brewster Jr's. mother was a FITCH, whose forbears amassed a sizeable fortune in the saddle leather business. They maintained a leather shop on East Street, New Haven, Conn. He pointed out that Mrs. Brewster's sister married a"broken down Italian nobleman" named VINCENT ARDENHIand when last heard from they were living in that part of Italy known as Savoy. He pointed out that F. Brewster, Jr. had attended Yale University and summers had escorted his Mother or brother on trips abroad when they would visit Anna Fitch Ardenhi at Savoy. During these trips abroad it was his custom to return via Germany. Judge Gilson could not recall the date of Fred Brewster's last trip abroad. He also mentioned that Frew Brewster Jr. is now in the U.S. Army. Frederick F. Brewster is a local millionaire and philanthropist, whose family is reported to have been the model for the best seller "Brewster's Millions ".

When Mr. Brewster was interviewed he could not recall the League at all. He stated he was in no way a financial backer, but might have contributed some small sum if a friend of his was connected with the League. He had his records checked and this revealed that he had contributed $25.00 a year from 1931 - 1937. He could not advise why he had discontinued these contributions, but offerred the opinion that it was because whatever friend had originally recommended the League to him had withdrawn from the League.

Judge Gilson's connection with the League was pointed out and Mr. Brewster advised that if Judge Gilson had his name on the literature of the League that he would contribute to the cause until Judge Gilson's name was removed.

Confidential Informant T-1 advised that he has been acquainted with the League and Chester A. Hanson since T-1 [redacted] He b7D stated that he considers Hanson a loyal, honest and patriotic citizen. T-1 could not furnish any information regarding KAMP as he doesn't know him, nor anything about him. T-1 pointed out that he has a record in his file to the effect that Judge Gilson withdrew as Chairman of the Above League on June 7, 1937. He pointed out that Judge Gilson

might be hazy on dates and other facts because of his extreme age.

When T-1 was asked concerning the investigation of the above League by the La Follette Committee in 1938 he advised that TOM WEIR and the Little Steel Interests were fighting the Republic Steel Co. on unionization during 1937 and 1938. He also pointed out that the arguments presented by the Republic Steel Co. were direct quotes from information furnished by the Constitutional Educational League's pamphlet "Join the CIO and Help Build a Soviet America". Thus the Constitutional Educational League was charged with labor-baiting and called before the La Follette Senate Committee which according to T-1 was the forerunner of the present Dies Committee. He stated that he did not know what transpired in Washington, but had always been under the impression that the League was whitewashed of these charges as the League continued to publish pamphlets just as strong in language as the pamphlet already mentioned.

T-1 also stated that when JUDGE GILSON withdrew his name as Chairman of the League the group of contributors influenced by Gilson withdrew. On Page 3 of reference report of Special Agent H.C. La Duke is set out the officers of the League. It is noted that JUDGE LEONARD MC MAHON of Danbury, Conn. is listed as a Vice Chairman. JUDGE MC MAHON advised that he had never been connected with the League in any official capacity. He stated that the League enjoyed a high reputation in the Danbury section. He stated that approximately 10 years ago while he was the Prosecutor of the Court a strike broke out in the local fur company on Chestnut Street, Danbury, Conn. which was owned by an individual named HICKEY. He stated that the League went into the shop under cover and exposed JUNE KROLL, a known Communist, from New York City, as the instigator and chief agitator of the strike. JUDGE MC MAHON advised that the Communist striking element was employing the tactics of throwing roofing tacks around the factory and discharging bulbs filled with red pepper into the factory. JUDGE MC MAHON advised that through the action of the League she was exposed and arrested and the Civil Liberties Union furnished her bail and counsel. JUDGE MC MAHON could not recall if she was sentenced in the Court, but did remember that she was told never to appear again in Danbury.

JUDGE MC MAHON pointed out that there was a similar strike in the Danbury section prior to the above example and that the League successfully combatted the Communist element, however he could not recall any of the details of that strike. He stated that six or seven years ago while the country was celebrating some anniversary of the Constitution the League requested him to make a speech over radio station WICC at Bridgeport, Conn. This may have been during 1937, as during that year Lt. Col. Theodore Crane, Arthur S. Barnes and

and Dr. H. W. Benjamin all spoke over this radio pertaining to the Constitution. He stated that h same speech over radio station WMCA at New York C recall the details of the speech, but mentioned it with building up sentiment toward the Constitution he met JOSEPH P. KAMP on three occasions and that h him as fanatical on anti-Communist matters. He st had the wildest ideas and dreams on what Communism was doing. He further stated that he has not seen radio address over WMCA. He also pointed out that h with CHESTER A. HANSON, whom he has known for severa he has always considered to be a high type, patrioti was sincere in his fight to expose the Communist cle

It is pointed out that JUDGE MC MAHON was definite i that he had never agreed to become officially connec with the League. He stated that if his name has been us official capacity other than a reference this was done with authorization. He also mentioned that the substantial citizens of Danbury believed the Constitutional Educational League to be a legitimate, praiseworthy organization.

On Page 2 of reference report of Special Agent H. C. La Duke Anthony Sunderland, Commissioner of State Police in Connecticut, was listed as a member of the Advisory Committee of this League. Colonel Anthony Sunderland (The Col. is honorary) advised that he was the Mayor of Danbury from 1927 - 1931 and that during that period HANSON and KAMP came to him with a reference letter from ANSON KEELER, the Mayor of Norwalk, Conn. He stated that they requested a reference letter from him, which, in view of KEELER'S letter, he gave. He pointed out that the League was active in a strike at the American Hatters & Furrier Company, Danbury, Conn. during that period and had done a marvelous job in exposing a New York Communist who had agitated the strike. He pointed out that while he was the Commissioner of the State Police, which would be prior to 1938, and which was after 1935, that he had read an article in the newspaper on one of the League's pamphlets in which Joseph Kamp took "a nasty crack at President Roosevelt and the New Deal". He stated that he does not believe in such tactics regardless of who is occupying the Presidency, and therefore when he was requested by Hanson and Kamp for a second reference letter he refused to oblige. He also pointed out that his only official connection with the League was through the one reference letter which he had given while he was the Mayor of Danbury. He also definitely pointed out that if he was listed as an officer of this League it had been done without his consent.

He stated that GEORGE J. SCHOEN, who was the Chief of Police in Danbury, Conn. until 1938 or 1939 and who is presently a Colonel in the

Army stationed at New Orleans, La. could give furt
on the League's activities. No lead is being set
Col.Schoen as the League has not been active in th
since 1937.

JAMES GREEN, Purchasing Agent of the Frank Lee Hat
Conn. advised that he knew CHESTER A. HANSON AND J
quite well. He stated that they had solicited the
who had always contributed generously to the Leagu
in the middle thirties. He stated that he had alw
HANSON and KAMP as "two grafters", who always took
side of any labor dispute because that was the sid
was. Mr. Green could give no definite information
that EDWARD F. HICKEY who is presently at 905 Oce
Monica, California was well acquainted with the Le
furnish any information desired concerning it. He
LARRY HOYT, Vice President of the Hoyt-Messinger C
Danbury, Conn.

FRANK LEE, Owner of the Frank Lee Hat Company advi
always considered the League as a "good outfit" wh
it claimed. He stated that his Father, FRANK LEE
contributor until his death, and after that he had
pointed out that he has not been solicited for con
the past three or four years. He stated because o
under the impression that the League was no longer
could not furnish any definite information except
has known CHESTER A. HANSON for a number of years
considered him a loyal,honest, patriotic citizen.

He could offer no information concerning JOSEPH P.
state that he looked and talked like a radical who
anti-Communist.

LARRY HOYT, Vice President of the Hoyt-Messinger C
with negative results. He stated that he had neve
Constitutional Educational League.

While interviewing DENNIS CARROLL, Business Agent
United Hatters Union, Danbury, Conn., he mentioned
McLachlin strike at the George McLachlin Hat Co. i

which is not pertinent. From his description it is to be noted that there is a strong similarity to CHESTER A. HANSON. Therefore George McLachlin was interviewed.

He advised that he had never heard of the Constitutional Educational League nor CHESTER A. HANSON and had not contributed to the League in any manner, shape or form. During the conversation he did mention that during the strike in1935 that a "Big Irishman from New York, who lives in Orange, N.J. had been active in attempting to break the strike". Mr. McLachlin stated that this was definitely not CHESTER A. HANSON.

MR. H. H. FISHER, Liaison Officer of Yale University, was requested to check the records of Yale University concerning the subject League. He produced information from the files which was based on information furnished by one, PROFESSOR DWIGHT BAKKE. This revealed that the Constitutional Educational League was started in 1935, apparently as an anti-Labor organization which characterized that period. It also states that it published a pamphlet entitled "Join The CIO and Help Sovietize America".

According to this information the League in recent years has taken a definitely anti-Government lean and suggests in its literature that Communists and Jews are running the government. This also points out that the publications of the League are on the list of publications being used toward defeatist activities and that the officers of this organization, KAMP AND HANSON, were not indicted in recent indictments of persons suspected of subversive or defeatist activities. In regard to this it is pointed out that [redacted] whose identity is known to the Bureau, advised on October 15, 1942 [redacted] PROF. DWIGHT BAKKE when the subject League was discussed with David Hedley, the head of the ConnecticutConference on Social and Labor Legislation, which is reported to be a Communist front. David Hedley is reported to be a Communist around whom all Communist fronts revolve. At this time Hedley advised that the League came into existence in 1935 and was originally anti-CIO and Labor and has recently developed into a vicious anti-War effort. On this occasion Hedley advised that no one has been able to figure out how the League is financed as newspaper reporters are always stalled off. He mentioned that their publications are always on very expensive paper and they use a number of pictures. He also mentioned that one of the secretaries of the League turned up as an expert witness for the Dies Committee. On this occasion Dwight Bakke advised that he would turn over the information to the Secretary of University for the information of the files, and also with instructions to advise people to steer clear of the League.

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Mr. H. B. Fisher describes the Professor Bakke as "liberal".

Mr. Fisher also advised that WILLIAM H. TAFT was jointly the Kent Professor of Law and Professor of Constitutional Law in the Yale School of Law from 1913 to 1921. Referral/Consult

Bureau letter dated December 24, 1942 furnished photostatic copies of JOSEPH P. KAMP'S

The following memorandum was submitted by Special Agent Edward S. Pritchard under date of December 16, 1942: "On or about 1935 a case came to light about JOSEPH CAMP and CHESTER HANSEN. They had a record of selling Communist protection. However, it was exposed. They were followed from their Orange Street Office to 162 Ocean Avenue, Woodmont. Camp is of foreign birth and was supposed to have worked in the New York docks as a customs officer, but upon investigation it was found to be false. Their headquarters at that time was 200 Orange Street. From here they went to New Britain ar started organizing there. They were charging $1.00 to join up or no dues. They made little progress as the cops caught up with '

"They are now in operation again under the name of the Consit' Educational League, Inc., with headquarters in Room 206, 87 Street, New Haven. Hansen is known now as Captain Hansen

"charge of an office here at New Haven. Camp works at New York and comes here for conference, he being the brains of the outfit. Their work is among Church workers, non-citizens and illiterates.

"This outfit needs a good cleaning up. However, Hansen will not tal All comments must come from Camp. Close watch will be held over the fellows.

"Later report on this Joseph Camp and Chester Hansen have been written up many times. At present they are in the limelight for the paper and the 'bulletin'. This paper is one of the ones being questioned by the FBI. These men were questioned this week by the agents. Camp has a Communistic view. He speaks with a foreign accent. He is supposed to have been a customs agent at the New York docks. This was looked up and found false. Chester Hansen can be reached at 339 Orange Street or 162 Ocean Avenue, Woodmont, however, Camp spends part of his time in Woodmont with most in New York. Camp was playing at 222 Lafayette Street only he was exposed. That is the school for Communists.

"Their office on Chapel Street seems to be vacant."
The above information was obtained from Capt. E.J. McNamara of the New Haven Railroad Police.

The Bridgeport Sunday Herald which claims to be a Labor paper and which has been reported at different intervals as a follower of the Communist Party line has constantly harangued against the League during the past several years. In a newspaper article in this paper in the January 26, 1942 edition there appeared an article entitled "Fifth Columnists at Work in Elm City". From the article it appeared that seditious postcards were sent to Yale students and were signed the American Peace Committee. The Bridgeport Herald stated that "The possibility is being entertained that the American Peace Committee is an off-shoot by die-hard New Haven America Firsters."

At thesame time it apes propaganda lines of the Constitutional Educational League. It then goes on to state that a Federal Grand Jury had revealed that the Constitutional Educational League was founded, supported, used and controlled by 28 Fifth Columnists in a nation-wide conspiracy to destroy the morale of the armed forces through systematic dissemination of sedition."

The article pointed out that in April, 1942 the Sunday Herald in an exclusively detailed expose had told Connecticut "The score on activities of this now printed Axis-stooge outfit". It also pointed out that the Leage was active against employees in Strikes at Jewett City and in New Haven, Conn. and reports spread among

Electric Boat Co. at Groton, Conn. that the League had an under cover operative or spy there. It stated "That when Charles A. Beard the imminent historian who lives in New Milford was asked to contribute to the League he refused". It also stated that Capt. Chester A. Hanson is in charge of the New Havenoffice which is still functioning twenty-four hours after the indictment was handed down by the Federal Grand Jury at Washington, D.C.

Another article appeared in the same newspaper in the January 24, 1943 issue and was headlined "Nazis Work Through New Haven, Jury says". According to this column a Special Federal Grand Jury at Washington, D.C. indicted 33 persons and that the above league was used by these Fifth Columnists within the years as an undermining influence. This article points out that this indictment was the second indictment of the same seditionists. Among those included in the indictment are GERALD B. WINROD of Kansas, HERMAN MAX SCHWINN, GEORGE SYLVESTER VIERECK, HANS DIEBEL, PAQUITA de SHISHMAREFF, H. VICTOR BROENSTRUPP, alias the Duke of St. Saba and William Dudley Pelley, leader of the Silver Shirts.

It points out the key conspirator according to the Grand Jury is ULRICH FLEISCHAUER of Erfurt, Germany. According to this article the League was mentioned as an instrument which was used for seditious purposes by the indicted seditionists.

An article appearing in the same newspaper dated March 28, 1943 and captioned "Kamp All Out In New Attacks" pointed out that despite the January indictment of the thirty-three seditionists and the part the League played in the indictment JOSEPH KAMP was more active than ever in his activities. It pointed out "a survey of the literature being sold now in batches by the League shows that KAMP merely has opened the throttle a few more notches in his campaign to popularize the position taken on National and International Issues by Congressman Martin Dies of Texas and others."

It also points out that KAMP is described as the originator of the Dies Committee itself and quotes the following from one of his own pamphlets: "The demand in Congress for the creation of the Dies Committee originally was initiated by JOSEPH P. KAMP and in the subsequent struggle to keep it alive and functioning he has been in the forefront of the battle".

It points out that among titles of pamphlets sold by Joseph P. Kamp within recent days and weeks of 1943 are the following:

1. "Fifth Column Conspiracy in America"

2. "Strictly Confidential from the Files of the FBI"
3. "How to Win the War and Lose What We're Fighting For"
4. "George Washington & The Constitution"
5. "Fifth Column in Washington"
6. "Fifth Column in the South"
7. "How to Live on $25.00 a year —You'll Live on $129.00 a Year and Like It"
8. "Native Nazi Purge Plot"
9. "Butter, Shoes, a Radio and a Car"
10. "What's Cookin' ---the Truth About Rationing Sugar, Rubber and Gas"
11. "Communism in Our Schools"

In this article the following quotation is contributed to the Congressional Complaint against the Constitutional Educational League and Kamp as it was raised over two years ago by Congressman Frank E. Hook of Michigan : "So pronounced are the purposes of such organizations to sow the seeds of discord widespread throughout the country', said Congressman Hook 'that actions of these organizations arouse justified suspicion that they are definitely sympathetic to Nazi and Fascist Aims, if they are not actually agents of the Nazis.

"'The effect of theiroperations under the cloak of patriotism is certainly what the Quislings and Lavals of this country seek to achieve.

"' I refer to the Constitutional Educational League and Joseph P. Kamp, head of the organization.

"'The record of this Mr. Kamp smells to high heaven of un-American activities, activities calculated to breed class and race hatred of the most virulent and desruptive sort.

"'Until 1937', the Congressman charged, 'Kamp was executive editor and publisher of the Fascist magazine. The Awakener, one of whose staff members was Lawrence Dennis, an avowed Fascist and contributor to Dr. Frederick Auhagen's Nazi Today's Challenge.

"'When Kamp's magazine discontinued publication he wrote to one of his followers that the work would be carried on by the Constitutional Educational League.'"

In the August 17, 1940 issue of "The Hour" magazine appears the following article which appeared on Page three: "The Fifth Column in Washington is being distributed and sold among other fascis and anti-Semitic pamphlets at the New York meetings of the Joe McWilliams' pro-Hitler organization, the Christian Mobilizers. The recently published booklet attacking the United States Government is

"being hawked in the same breath with the forged Protocols of the Wise Men of Zion and Father Coughlin's Social Justice. This is the booklet an advertisement of which was accepted by the New York weekly magazine Cue and run on Page6 of its issue for July 27 (see THE HOUR for August 3) A most cursory glance at the booklet would have convinced CUE'S advertising managers of its anti-Semitic nature.

Roll Call of Kamp's Pals

"

The booklet in question was published by the so-called "Constitutional Educational League, Inc." which maintains its national offices in New Haven, Conn., its New York headquarters at 342 Madison Avenue, and its Midwestern branch at Madison, Wis. Formed in 1919, it has been for years headed by a certain Joseph P. Kamp, who claims to be on influential member of the Democratic Party, but is actually known for his fascistic activities. Thus, on December 16, 1938, he was one of the sponsors of the retired Major General George Van Horn Moseley when the latter delivered his anti-Semitic and anti-Government speech at the Hotel Biltmore in New York. Other sponsors of the would-be 'man on horseback' were Allen Zoll, who led the Coughlinite picketing of the radio station WMCA and was later indicted as a blackmailer, and John E. Kelley, notorious Jersey City fascist who has spoken before the Nazi German-American Bund, Christian Front and other organizations of the same type. On May 24, 1939, Kamp was one of the sponsors of the so-called 'Pro-American Mass Meeting', which was addressed by Kelley and McWilliams. Among the sponsors of that meeting the Christian Front held a prominent place.

"Until 1937 Kamp was executive secretary and publisher of the fascist magazine, Awakener. On that publication one of the staff writers was Lawrence Dennis, author of The Coming American Fascism who openly calls himself a fascist and has also written for Dr. Frederick Aughaen's Nazi Today's Challenge. When Kamp's magazine discontinued publication a letter from Kamp to one of his followers revealed that the work would be carried on by the Constitutional Educational League.

"Anti Labor and Anti-Semitic.

"Violent anti-labor propaganda is another speciality of Mr. Kamp's He and his league issued a series of pamphlets attacking the CIO in vicious terms.

"Distribution of anti-Semitic literature in this country has been among Kamp's outstanding activities. His main efforts were at one time concentrated on the forged 'Benjamin Franklin' letter; in this connection he cooperated with William Dudley Pelley of the Silver Shirt

"Kamp has also distributed numerous copies of a pamphlet entitled Why Are the Jews Persecuted for Their Religion?

"Kamp and his work have been praised by James True, the superannuated head of the fascistic Industrial Control Reports of Washington, D.C. Kamp's publications have been sold or distributed with unabating enthusiasm by such pro-Hitlerites as Allen Zoll of the American Patriots, Inc.; John Cecil of the National Conference Board; John B. Snow of the League for Constitutional Government; and ohter of the ilk. The Reverend Edward L. Curran, Coughlin's friend in Brooklyn, is an intimate associate of Kamp's. So is Patrick Scanlon, eidtor of the Coughlinite Brooklyn Tablet.

"The Hour learns that Kamp is supremely sure that his anti-Semitic and pro-Hitlerite work remains a secret between him and his close associates. Accordingly, not so long ago he had the audacity to approach certain wealthy Jews for financial contributions 'to support the League's pro-Constitutional work'. The individuals approached were indeed at first impressed with Kamp's 'pure' anti-Roosevelt and anti-CIO stand, but were alarmed on detecting the other features of his work. Kamp got no money - - not in those quarters, at any rate."

It is noted that the fifth paragraph in the speech of Congressman Frank E. Hook of Michigan is practically verbatim with the third paragraph of the article which appeared in the Hour Magazine. The date of Hook's speech was February 13, 1941.

With regard to possible financial backers of the League the Bureau advised in a letter to the New Haven FieldDivision dated February 2, 1943 that the Bureau was in receipt of information that it had been reported that one FRED FRYOR, allegedly a "wealthy republican National committeeman" was financing Kamp's activities. The Bureau advised that the records showed that the only national committeeman of the Republican Party of similar name is SAMUEL F. FRYOR, Jr. of Connecticut.

This letter also advised that in 1939 there was a report that Samuel F. Pryor, Greenwich, Conn. Republican National Committeeman was furnished with copies of literature of William Dudley Pelley. It was further reported that Samuel F. Pryor was at one time a Director of the United American Lines, Inc., 57 Broadway, N. York City, which company was connected with the North-German Lines. Theletter also advised that information received fro confidential source in March, 1942 was to the effect that S F. Pryor, Jr. Republican Committeeman and Vice President of t Pan American Airways had stated "No one can benefit from thi but the British and Jews."

It is noted in instant file that there is a letter from the Sp

Agent in Charge, Washington, D.C. to the Bureau dated February 15, 1941 in which T-5 advised that during October 1940 [redacted] Joseph P. Kamp's [redacted] T-5 advised that Joseph P. Kamp had an autographed photograph of Hitler in this office and [redacted] Kamp talked to someone over the telephone who he said was Fred Pryor, wealthy Republican National Committeeman who is financing his (Kamp's) activities. T-5 also advised Special Agent N.D. Wills at that time that Joseph P. Kamp was the author of "The Red Book" which lists the names of Communists who are employed at the Seat of Government and also that Kamp is the head of the Constitutional Educational League. b7D

The Bureau in a letter to the New York Field Division dated February 1, 1943 advised that [redacted] had testified before a Grand Jury in [redacted] This letter also pointed out that the Bureau files contain the following information concerning Lloyd: That in April, 1942 he was fifty years of age, married and has two children and has resided at the Ambassador Hotel, New York City since 1940 and is estimated to be worth $800,000.00. Lloyd is reported to be continually purchasing pamphlets allegedly attacking the Government and exposing its inefficiency. He is also stated to have been in the habit of attempting to induce the Ambassador Hotel Clerks to distribute these pamphlets among the patrons of the hotel. His efforts are believed to have been unsuccessful. b3

There is a pamphlet contained in the file of instant case entitled "Communism in Our Schools", whose author is J. B. Lloyd and whose publisher is the instant League. This is a brief answer to JAMES MARSHALL, President of the Board of Education for the City of New York, who composed an article concerning the Rapp-Coudert Committee which appeared in the New York Daily News 5/5/42. Instant file also contains a photostatic copy of a letter from J. P. Kamp to Mr. B. A. Lloyd, 3427 Baltimore Avenue, Kansas City Mo. dated 7/13/37/. In this regard Kamp advised that the Awakener magazine was out of existence but he was presently with the instant League. It thanks the addressee for stamps in exchange for some booklets and pamphlets of the League which were being sent to the addressee. It is not known at this time if B. A. Lloyd and J. Bross Lloyd are identical.

In an interview on April 8, 1942 Lloyd advised that he became interested in literature put out by William Dudley Pelley when he was impressed with the frankness and anti-Semitic attitude displayed

in the pamphlet "New Dealers in Office". At that time Lloyd added that he did not know the identity of the author of the pamphlet. He also admitted having received pamphlets from the Pelley organization which he distributed to his friends only, and that he gave most of them away personally, mailing only a few. He claims he has not distributed any pamphlets since December 7, 1941.

This letter also states a Confidential Informant of the [redacted] Field Division [redacted] William Dudley Pelley [redacted] Fellowship Press [redacted] previously made, or as subscriptions to Pelley's publications. The subject is listed as a contributor of $75.00 as of January 9, 1942. This letter also reports that Kamp disclosed that the Constitutional Educational League maintained a bank account at the Irving Trust Company, Empire State Building, New York City, and that his personal account and that of his wife were also maintained at the same branch. He testified that his account was in the name of "Rae Kamp Publishing Co." and that of his wife was in her maiden name "Mildred H. Hall." b7D

It also pointed out on Page 3 of reference report of Special Agent H.C. LaDuke that Mildred M. Hall was listed as an officer of the Constitutional Educational League in the capacity of Secretary forthe Southern Department maintained at Birmingham Alabama. This is evidently the present Mrs. Joseph P. Kamp.

An appointment was made for April 9, 1943 for Special Agent Lorin D. Swayne and the reporting agent to interview Chester A. Hanson. Present at the interview was JOSEPH P. KAMP. Mr. Hanson pointed out that Kamp's presence in New Haven was unexpected which, in view of the recent article in the Bridgeport Herald to theeffect that Hanson had refused to talk to reporters stating that such information would have to come from Kamp did not appear to bear out Hanson's explanation. Because of the presence of Joseph P. Kamp and Kamp's attitude it was not deemed advisable to delve deeply into the activities of the League, therefore only general background questions were asked.

Hanson's attitude at all times during the interview was that Kamp was the spokesman and whenever Hanson spoke he continually watched Kamp to make certain he did not divulge anything which Kamp did not want the agents to know. On two occasions duri the interview Kamp silenced Hanson.

Chester A. Hanson advised that he was not a Captain in the

but was actually a Corporal. He stated that he became known as Captain because Joseph P. Kamp referred to him as the "Captain".

He stated the League traces its origin to the founding of the Constitutional Defense League which started in June, 1919 at Minneapolis, Minn. Among its founders were BRYANT, first name not recalled, Robert Burns, Carl Hanson, William Brockman and Peibury. The Constitutional Defense League, according to Hanson was the publisher of a magazine known as the "Northwestern Magazine". It was a veterans organization and was founded with the purpose of combatting Bolshevism. He stated that it successfully combatted all efforts of the Non-Partisan League which was a Communist front organization in Minnesota and North Dakota. He stated that the League, when its mission was accomplished, became an inactive organization in that section and that because of the interest in Communism in Connecticut he had come to Conn. to continue his work in the League. He stated that he arrived in Connecticut in 1926 and continued the League under the name of the Constitutional Educational League. He mentioned that he was born of Norweigian parents on December 17, 1894 at New Solum, Minn. He attended grammar school and high school at New Solum and also the Minnesota School of Business. After graduation he was employed in a bank in Plaza, North Dakota. He entered the Army in the Spring of 1918 and attained the rank of Corporal.

He advised that he was a Deputy Sheriff for two months after his discharge from the Army in 1918 and then joined the Constitutional Defense League in August, 1918. He stated that since coming to New Haven he has married the sister of W. Byron Scwartz and plans to spend the remainder of his life in Connecticut.

JOSEPH P. KAMP advised that he was the President of theLeague; that W. Byron Scwartz was the Vice President and Chester A. Hanson was the Secretary and Treasurer. He also pointed out that the Chairman of the National Committee, one Brig. General Luke H. Callan had been active in the League affairs until his death about three months ago.

He stated that the League has a Midwest office at Madison, Wisconsin and that J. Waters is the representative for the League in that District. He stated the representative for the Buffalo-Rochester, New York District is Frank Murphy. Concerning himself JOSEPH P. KAMP advised that he was born in Yonkers, New York on May 3, 1900. He attended the Monastary of Sacred Heart and Fordham University. He did not graduate from Fordham and upon leaving entered the law office of Brennan, Curren and Blakeslee in New York

City. He stated that when the Klu Klux Klan was active in New York City he abandoned his position in the law firm and went to Detroit where he organized a magazinecalled "Our Neighbor" and a newspaper known as "Toleration". He stated when his funds ran out these publications folded up and he returned to theEast.

He stated that all during this period he had been interested in the work of the Constitutional Educational League and had paid a yearly subscription of $1.00; however, during the early thirties while in Pennsylvania he met Chester A. Hanson, who, with the League was active in Pennsylvania at that time exposing the Communist Element. He stated that at the request of Hanson he became affiliated with the League as a speaker. Also during this time he was employed with his brother in the Kamp Construction Company in Yonkers, N.Y. He stated that this company is now out of business, and his brother is an officer in the Construction Battalion of the U.S. Navy. He also stated that in 1933 Chester A. Hanson requested that he tone down the tenor of his speeches and try to eliminate political issues. He stated that he refused to accept this recommendation and told Hanson "To go to Hell". In the Fall of that year he organized and published The Awakener magazine. He stated that he kept this going until 1936 when it failed because of a lack of funds. He stated that Robert Wallforth and Gardner Jackson, two Communists in the Government picture were the reason that the League was called before the La Follette Senate Committee on Civil Liberties investigations in 1937.

He stated that Chester A. Hanson was subpoened to appear before the Senate Committee with the records of the League. He advised that Hanson appeared and advised the Committee that therecords were in the possession of Kamp and the wrong person had been subpoened.

KAMP stated that he was not subpoened but because of the implication that the League was accused of labor-baiting he voluntarily appeared with the records and insisted that his testimony be entered into the Congressional Record.

He stated that in his magazine The Awakener he attacked the McCormack-Dickstein Senate Commission for being inefficient and doing a poor job generally. He stated that when this Committee was discontinued that in his magazine he began asking for a Congressional Committee to investigate Communism and other subversive activities. He stated that his continued articles in The Awakener started the public clamor for such a Senate Committee, and this culminated in the appointment of the Martin Dies Committee.

He was questioned regarding the statements which appearred in the pamphlet "The Fifth Column --Authentic Map & Directory". This statement advised that because the Department of Justice on June 26, 1941 had notified all Federal Attorneys to hold up prosecution against Soviet agents, any information regarding Communist Activities should be sent to the Hon. Martin Dies, Chairman of Special Committee on un-American activities in Washington, D.C.

KAMP stated that he had been interviewed by Bureau agent of the New York Field Division during Christmas, 1941 and refused to discuss this issue. Later he mentioned Robert Jackson was the Attorney General at the time and was partial to the Communist element.

He stated that in line with his (Kamp's) policy of exposing the Communist element he set out the information concerning the Dies Committee in an effort to have the Communist element exposed and not buried in the FBI files. In this regard he also mentioned a newspaper clipping in a Newark, N.J. newspaper. He was not definite in his remarks and the precise connection could not be determined by interrogation as he maintained that he has given an explanation of this to agents of the New York Field Division.

Several times during the interview KAMP made remarks about being in the payroll of Hitler and that line of talk in an effort to disconcert the interviewing agents.

When asked at what precise time the League went from a local organization to a National organization KAMP explained that after he resigned from the League in 1933 he remained out of the League's activities until 1936, after the fold-up of The Awakener magazine. He stated at that time the CIO was in its infancy and was waiting for Congressional authority to become a recognized industrial union. He stated that he wrote an expose concerning the CIO Union which he forwarded to a newspaper. He advised the newspaper returned this article as it was too strong in tone and requested that he soften it up a bit so that it could be published. He stated that he did use more subtle phrases but the second article was also rejected.

He stated that since he had nothing to lose he sent this to the Constitutional Educational League and it was published in pamphlet form under the title "Join the CIO and Help Build a Soviet America". He stated that the proceeds from this sale

in 1937 enabled the League to go from a small organization to one of National Scope. He also pointed out that the League was incorporated under the laws of Connecticut on April 20th of that same year.

He stated that the League is no longer interested in "little Communist uprisings" involved in strikes in Connecticut. He stated they are now interested in Communists in the National Government, in otherwords he advised they are out to expose the "Big Communists" who can do the most harm. At this point Hanvon mentioned that JUDGE GILSON resigned as Chairman for political reasons as in 1937 the League started attacking the Communists in the Government which would hurt Judge Gilson's political standing. Judge Gilson therefore resigned for that reason. KAMP advised that it is not a membership organization and for the most part now subscriptions and proceeds from publications are their main source of income. He also advised that all records are maintained in his office in New York.

T-2 in letter dated August 13, 1942 furnished a letter which contained the following information: "Summary of Information: The Constitutional Educational League was originally established as a patriotic organization and since 1919 has been active in combatting Red elements. However, in 1938 the League was exposed by the LaFollette Committee as anti-Labor, and in the same year, publication of HEADLINES, an anti-Administration as well as anti-Communist booklet, was indicative of the League's actual tendencies while ostensibly functioning as a patriotic organization.

"On May, 1942, subject organization started publication of a series of anti-Semitic, pro-German booklets written by Joseph P. Kamp. Director of the League, who is alleged to maintain close association with Nazi agents and is regarded as one of the key journalists of the actual Fifth Columnists whom he is supposed to be attacking in his pamphlets. The series includes: THE FIFTH COLUMN STOPS DEFENSE, THE FIFTH COLUMN VERSUS THE DIES COMMITTEE, THE FIFTH COLUMN IN WASHINGTON, THE FIFTH COLUMN IN THE SOUTH, and THE FIFTH COLUMN CONSPIRACY IN AMERICA. The latter contains a map of the United States showing the locations of headquarters of subversive elements; gives anti-American quotations from Hitler, Gregory Zinoviev, and Earl Browder; quotes a statement attributed to Dies concerning influence of the Communist Party in America; and also contains a list of 'danger spots', listing organizations alleged to be involved in Fifth Column activities.

"It has been recently reported that the League has printed

"subscription blanks with the American Flag and a red flag on them with the word: 'Which?'. This is apparently a deliberate attempt to create disunity on the home front, and thus affect the war effort of the United States. It is to be noted that the red flag has no 'hammer and sickle' denoting it as the flag of Allied USSR, although it is obviously meant to stand for Red Communism.

"Subject organization was recently indicted by the special grand jury investigating Axis activities as an instrument of conspirators accused of plotting to provoke insubordination, disloyalty, mutiny, and refusal to duty by the American military forces."

T-3 in letter dated August 24, 1942 furnished the following information. "The enclosed pamphlets are published by the Constitutional Educational League, Inc., located at 831 Chapel Street, New Haven, Connecticut.

"Other pamphlets published by the Constitutional Educational League are 'The Fifth Column' and 'The Fifth Column vs. The Dies Committee'. Under the guise of supporting the Dies Committee and in aid of the war effort, these pamphlets are vitriolic, partially true, partially untrue, vicious, and concern many of the men now prominently engaged in aiding the war effort. As a whole these pamphlets pretend to be in favor of the continuation of the Dies Committee but in effect are an attempt to disrupt and break down the faith of the people in the leaders of the United States Government by stating half truths and definite statements as to Communistic activities of said leaders, all of which has not been definitely proven."

T-3 in letter dated September 17, 1942 furnished the following information: "Information received at this office reads as follows: Mrs. IDA MAE COOPER of 77 Park Avenue, New York, has volunteered to sell a book entitled 'NATIVE NAZI' for the author. MRS. IDA MAE COOPER has been the subject of previous reports from this office as being the local representative of Mrs. ELIZABETH DILLING."

"JOSEPH P. KAMP, according to information received, expects to be arrested and convicted and has already decided that his place of incarceration will be a prison in the vicinity of Darien Summary received at this office September 9, 1942."

T-3 in letter dated October 21, 1942 gave the following information: "This office is in receipt of a pamphlet entitled 'What's Cookin'!

"which has recently been published by the Subject organization. The pamphlet attempts to debunk the Sugar, Rubber and Gas rationing recently put into effect by the U.S. Government.

"Subject organization was recently indicated by the special grand jury investigating Axis activities as an instrument of the conspirators accused of plotting to provoke insubordination, disloyalty, mutiny and refusal of duty by the American military forces. Above-mentioned pamphlet is on file at this office."

T-4 in letter dated January 27, 1943 furnished the following information: "Information has been received at this office that Subjects at the above address operate an office for the purpose of mailing out literature.

"The Subjects from all outward appearances are vicious opponents of the New Deal, Communism, labor organizations and participation in World War II. The FBI have full knowledge of the Subject's activities as the subjects have been under surveillance since 1933 and at present are being investigated by a federal grand jury which is sitting at Washington, D.C.

"Through the organization, headed by Mr. Joseph Kamp, incorporated in New Haven, Conn., their office is believed to be used solely as a mailing outlet. The members, who are nationally known isolationist, are believed to conduct their meetings in New York City."

"Part of their operating revenue has been derived by moneys obtained from corporations as the organization has placed its mailing service available to the prevention of plants being organized by labor. It is believed that the subject hires investigators to check the background of union organizers and union stewards in order to derive derogatory information about them. A pamphlet, prepared by the subjects, has been mailed to the unionized laborers of the factory in an attempt to refrain the laborers from forming the union.

"It is also believed that the organization, having isolationist views, included the members of the military and naval forces of the U.S. in its mailing service and advocates insubordination in the performance of their duties.

"Considerable space has been given to the subject on the front page of the Bridgeport Herald News paper in recent weeks. The

"Herald's editors have expounded to their readers, chiefly of the laboring class, the progress of the grand jury, however, no other newspaper in this locality has given much note to the matter.

"Since 33 persons connected with the organization have been indicted by a grand jury, it is the opinion of this office that the law enforcement agencies are well aware of the subject's activities."

In letter dated January 21, 1942 to the Bureau from the Chicago Field Division is included photostatic copies of a report on instant League and also of the title pages of several pamphlets. These pamphlets in their entirety have already been furnished to the Bureau and therefore no mention of them is being made here; however, the report referred to above which was supplied to the Chicago Field Division by T-6 is being set out: "CONSTITUTIONAL EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE.

"The Constitutional Educational League was incorporated in New Haven, Conn. Joseph Kamp is vice-chairman and Chester Hanson is secretary. The New York headquarters are at 342 Madison Ave., New York City; the National Office is the First National Bank Building, New Haven, Conn.; the Mid-West headquarters are in the Pioneer Building, Madison, Wisc.; and the South-West Headquarters are in the First National Building, Birmingham, Ala.

"In the attacks of the League (which is anti-CIO in all its literature) it is guilty of the grossest kind of exaggeration and misrepresentation. While it does not come out in any anti-Semitic attacks, we have some correspondence which reveals that the Constitutional Educational League does not hesitate frequently to refer people to certain anti-Semitic agencies, for information which the League itself does not possess. In one instance, at least, it referred with regret to the demise of 'The Awakener' magazine which was viciously anti-Semitic.

"The James True Industrial Control Report of November 13, 1937 contained the following:

"'Shutting Off the Opposition: Tuesday, the Senate Civil Liberties (La Follette) Committee announced that subpenas had been served on the National Civic Federation, the Constitutional Educational League of New Haven, the National Association of Manufacturers of New York, the Johnstown, Pa. Chamber of Commerce,

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"the League for Industrial Rights (N.Y.), the New York State Economic Council, George Williams & Company and various "unnamed individuals"

"A letter dated July 14, 1937 from Charles A. Lindley, 33 E. 51st Street, New York City, recommends that the correspondent contact the Constitutional Educational League in regard to the Fascist set-up....However, the address of John B. Snow's League for Constitutional Government, 18E 48th Street was given by Lindley. Lindley, incidentally, is tied up with Col. Sanctuary and Edmondson.

"A letter of December 26, 1937 from Charles Milton Newcomb, who has an important tie-up with William Dudley Pelley and men of his calibre, conveys information to Kansas City contact that Newcomb recommends for reading and distribution purposes printed matter put out by the Constitutional Educational League and other organizations.....Newcomb's residence is in Candler, N.C.

"February 24, 1938 the Middletown, Ohio Post of the American Legion sent out a circular letter in which it exposes Kunze's reason for speaking in Hamilton, Ohio on March 16, 1938. The letter quotes the Constitutional Educational League in connection with opposing Communist activity in the U.S.

"The Constitutional Educational League was one of the several groups which participated in the pro-American rally held at the Hotel Commodore, New York City on Sunday, October 30, 1938. Other participating bodies were The Protestant War Veterans, American Patriots (which was really the sponsoring organization) and others of a similar character.

"A report of April, 1939 on the League, which at that time had offices in the Protective Life Bldg., Birmingham, Alabama, revealed that the only organization with a name similar to the Constitutional League was listed in the Birmingham City Directory for 1938 as the Constitutional Educational League with offices at Rooms 207-208. Fred R. Marvin was listed as residing at 3831 Highland Avenue, Apt 419, and wes named as Field Director, and Mildred Hall, listed as residing at 2001 Fifth Avenue, is listed as secretary. Further investigation revealed that the Constitutional Educational League vacated rooms 207-208 several months ago and the new location is unknown. Investigation at 3831 Highland revealed that Marvin no longer

"occupied Apartment 419 or any other apartment in the building. His present address was unknown. Investigation at 2001 Fifth Ave., No., which is the Tutwiler Hotel, showed that Mildred Hall no longer lived there. Investigation at the Birmingham post office failed to show any such organization as the Constitutional Educational League receiving mail.

"Ken Magazine issue of April 20, 1939, page 51, had a note on the Constitutional Educational League, 'exposed as one of the nation's most active anti-strike, anti-labor propagandizers by the La Follette committee, is circularizing Congress with elaborate patch work reproductions of weird charges by Dies Committee witnesses.'

"On March 21, 1939, an informant [redacted] said that b7D
he was visited by an agent of the Constitutional Educational League who claimed his organization was concerned with educating the people and giving them first-hand information, especially headlines emanating from the Dies' Investigation so that the Constitution might be preserved. Our informant said he saw a list of contributors he had enlisted [redacted] and they are very powerful men, not a one of whom would seriously be concerned in defending Jews against defamation; although they are not the type who would stand up in the front ranks and fire inflammatory remarks.

"Per news item 'Communist Fronts Listed by Speaker' from the Bulletin - March 20, 1940 - New Haven, Conn. A Cloyd Gill, director of research for the Constitutional Educational League, delivered an address before the Women's National Defense Committee of Philadelphia, Pa. listing Communistic Fronts and declaring that members of the movement were enemies 'whether the masquerade as New Deal Democrats, Progressive Republicans or Socialists.' The Fronts listed included Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, Admiral Richard Byrd, Frank E. Gannett, Major General Smedley D. Butler, Gen. John F. O'Ryan and the American Friends Service Committee.

"Joseph P. Kamp

"Kamp is the author of the largest part of the literature distributed by the Constitutional Educational League. Many of Kamp's contacts have not been so good. One close friend of his, a Mrs. Schulyer, was spreading the story that the international Jews held a $15,000,00 mortgage on the Vatican. In December, 1940 he was one of Gen. George Van Horn Moseley's sponsors w the latter delivered his anti-Semitic and anti-Government spe

"at the Hotel Biltmore in New York. Kamp was one of the sponsors of the 'Pro-American Mass Meeting' on May 24, 1939, which was addressed by Pelley and McWilliams. His main efforts were once concentrated on the forged 'Benjamin Franklin letter in which enterprise he cooperated with Pelley. Kamp has also distributed numerous copies of a pamphlet entitled "Why Are the Jews Persecuted for Their Religion" Kamp's work has been praised by James True and his publications are sold and distributed by Allen Zoll, John Cecil, etc. Rev. Edward Lodge Curran and Patrick Scanlon are intimate associates of Kamp'. Kamp once had the audacity to approach certain wealthy Jews for financial contributions 'to support the League's pro-Constitutional work' but his efforts resulted in failure.

"Joseph Kamp addressed a mass meeting conducted by the Wyoming Valley Citizens Committee in Wilkes-Barre, Pa. on Mach 30, 1939 at which time he stated his position as follows: There are approximately seven thousand Communists in the U.S. on the official record; but by boring within such such organizations as the American League for Peace and Democracy, etc. there are hundreds of thousands, and perhaps millions, engaged in the movement.....that there are no more than five thousand Fascists in the U.S..... In opening his address he stated that he had been accused of being a Fascist, a Nazi and everything else that was bad, but that he was neither of these and that he was simply an advocate of Americanism. He stated that he is one hundred per cent in favor of Fascism for Italy, Nazism for Germany, and that he is against them for the United States.

"Literature Distribution

"The League published and distributed a pamphlet written by Hon. Clare E. Hoffman, Congressman from Michigan, called 'Battalion of Death'. This booklet is anti-Communistic. Hoffman's material is also distributed by the American Vigilant Intelligence Federation headed by Harry A. Jung.

"The League also published and distributed 'Our American Heritage' - a message to Foreign-born and to their sons and daughters, a radio address delivered by Dr. H. W. Benjamin.

"Another pamphlet printed by the League and also distributed by them is 'Communism's Iron Grip on the CIO' from the Congressional Record. This leaflet was mentioned on a list of recommended literature sent from Rev. A.A. Deppint to J."

100-15

"October 26, 1939.

"The League published a pamphlet entitled 'The Subversive Peace Campaigns - A Hindrance to Adequate National Defence' - a radio address delivered on March 26, 1937, by Lt. Col. Theodore Crane. In this pamphlet Crane critized all organization's pacifists. '.....every dollar contributed to societies like the American League Against War and Fascism is a dollar contributed directly or indirectly toward the Sovietizing of America'.

"The League published 'Headlines' - an eight page anti-Roosevelt Tabloid. In an effort to enlist support the League circularized certain Wall Street offices with documents purporting to show the League's patriotic accomplishments .

"'The Awakener' was also connected with the Constitutional Educational League. This was published for two years, ending June, 1936, when Lawrence Dennis, one of its editors, joined the staff of the Mercury Magazine. Dennis later published a book entitled 'The Coming American Fascism'. 'The Awakener' was published from 110 W 42nd Street, New York City, which is also an address for the Constitutional Educational League. An article in the World Telegram stated that among the contributors to 'The Awakener' were such people as Sen. W. E. Barbour, Sen. L. J. Dickinson, former Solicitor-General James M. Beck, Col. Theodore Roosevelt, Roger W. Babson, and Henry L. Stoddard, former publisher of the Evening Mail. Labor Fact book for 1935 states that the editor of 'The Awakener ' is Harold Lord Varney, an ex-member of International Workers of the World. Associates were Lawrence Dennis and Demarest Lloyd. The Executive Editor was Joseph P. Kamp and his address was given as 225 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

"The organization was being aided by the Associated Willkie Clubs who were distributing Kamp's 'Fifth Column in Washington'. An informant visited with Kamp, A. Cloyd Gill and Snow. Gill is working in the same office with Kamp at present. Kamp received a telephone call from one of the Associated Willkie Clubs in Texas ordering 1,000 copies of this booklet. 'Fifth Colurn in Washington' by Kamp lists government employees with alleged communistic sympathies and 563 New-Deal employees found by the Dies Committee to be members of the American League for Peace and Democracy. Gerald Winrod is assisting Kamp in distribution

"of this booklet. Winrod issued a circular publicizing the booklet and offering it for sale in quantity lots. On August 28, 1940, The Tribune of South Bend, Indiana devoted a full column of praise to the booklet 'The Fifth Column in Washington' . Publicity in the Tribune was a strong endorsement by the newspaper itself to this booklet, which was being distributed by Christian Fronters and their Nazi cohorts.

"Kamp was the author of a pamphlet published by the League called 'Join the CIO and Help Build a Soviet America'.

"Author of pamphlet entitled 'The Fifth Column Stops Defense' re charge that the Communist Party, working under the auspices of the CIO is instigating strikes to sabotage the program of national defense.

"'The Fifth Column In the South' by Kamp attacks Communism and the CIO. It pictures the peril of the South as emanating from democratic and labor forces with 'Red' instigators. Winrod and the Defender Publishers distributed it. Sanctuary claimed that a wealthy man from the South put up five thousand dollars for the distribution of fifty thousand copies of Kamp's 'Fifth Column in the South'. At a meeting, April 1941 of the American Destiny Party, Jeunamann said that A. Cloyd Gill wrote 'Fifth Column in The South' and not Kamp. However, that does not make much difference since they both collaborate on most of the work.

"Kamp's book 'The Fifth Column vs the Dies Committee' is an attack on Gardner Jackson, the Labor representative in Washington. Kamp has been associated with the Krump machine the notorious political gang in Memphis, Tenn. There are various documents indicating Kamp's association with this group for the purpose of writing propaganda material. In February, 1941 this booklet, 'The Fifth Column vs. the Dies Committee' was being distributed free of charge.

"Other literature distributed by this organization is 'Butter, Shoes, A Radio, and a Car', 'Story Behind the Constitution', a radio address delivered over WMCA March 23, 1937 by Hon. Leonard McMahon; 'Stop Lewis and Smash Communism', and 'Fifth Column Conspiracy in America'.

"Material from this organization was distributed and sold at meeting of the Anti-Communist Society - March 20, 1940.

"Kamp has his pamphlets printed by the Lino Press, 411 Pearl Street, New York City.

"The Constitutional Educational League is listed in a pamphlet 'A Confidential Statement Concerning Pro-Nazi and Anti-Semitic Organizations' as being definitely Fascistic."

In the report of Special Agent A. O. Hage, Jr. dated March 1, 1942 at New Haven, Conn., a copy of which was furnished to all Field Offices is set out the activities as claimed by the League during 1934 and 1935. It is pointed out that in this report from Pages 11 to 21 in which these activities are set out that it was the claim of the League during those years to be concerned only with Communist issues in the Connecticut District.

It is also pointed out that in these pages of the reference report that the League at that time was printing pamphlets such as "Will You Join?", whichis a three-page discussion of the Trade Union Unity League and its connection with the Red International of Labor Unions. This was written in 1935.

Another pamphlet published in the same year by Chester A. Hanson is entitled "Socialism Spreads in Colleges and the YMCA". This is principally a discussion concerning the League for Industrial Democracy.

Also during this period a pamphlet came out entitled "The Project Workers Union Is Communistic". This also was written by Chester A. Hanson.

T-1 furnished a letter, of which there is a photostatic copy in instant file, and which was written by Chester A. Hanson and dated February 17, 1936. This letter mentions a new pamphlet at that time entitled "Influence of the U.S. Supreme Court on Growth of Our National Life". It is pointed out that the wording used in these pamphlets is not as strong, definite and vitriolic as those which started with "Join the CIO and Help Build a Soviet America", whose author was Joseph P. Kamp, which was published during 1937.

There is very little information available concerning the League's activities in 1936, but from every indication it followed the pattern of the preceding years of 1934 and 1935.

100-15

Concerning the League's activities during 1937, 1938 and 1939 the following information is taken from League literature of which there is a photostatic copy in instant file:

"A Record of Achievement

1937

"With the advent of the Communist inspired and controlled CIO, the League again, under the leadership of John L. Gilson, Yale trustee and Civilian Aide to the Secretary of War, and Joseph P. Kamp, New York author and editor, assumed the foremost position in the battle to Stop Lewis and SMASH COMMUNISM. During the campaign over 10,000,000 pieces of literature were published; one booklet alone -- 'Join the CIO -- and help build a SOVIET AMERICA'--having had a circulation of over 2,200,000 copies. League literature provided the factual basis for thousands of speeches, editorials and feature articles. Speakers were made available for hundreds of meetings and broadcast their message over radio stations in every section of the country.

"In the South the League sponsored two regular radio programs each week for nine months and in New England a weekly broadcast was presented over a six months period. 'Constitution College' was established in Birmingham and over 500 ministers, educators and workers were trained to become speakers and leaders. Hon. William F. (Alfalfa Bill) Murray, former Governor of Oklahoma and a leading Constitutional authority, toured the South under the League's auspices, while Congressman Clara E. Hoffman carried the fight directly to the CIO in Alabama, Tennessee, Pennsylvania, Michigan and New England."

"1938"

"Despite the 'recession' which seriously affected its income the League enlarged its activities during the early months of 1938 until the CIO campaign virtually collapsed in the South and went into a sharp decline in other parts of the country.

"At this time the NLRB was being operated as a virtual subsidiary of the CIO, but the matter received little or no publicity. Then a favorite circumstance enabled the League to dramatize the situation. The Muskin Shoe Company of

"Baltimore was cited as guilty of an unfair labor practice because one of its employees happened to show another employee one of the League's booklets. The League immediately issued a release on this implied threat to a free press, with the result that within a week over 2,000 newspapers took up the issue, editorially, as their own. A wave of resentment against the NLRB followed.

"In July the League established an unusual newspaper --HEADLINES-- which provides concise, authentic, material to speakers and writers for use in defending the American system of Private Enterprise and exposing the enemies of Constitutional Government.

"Beginning in August much League literature was used in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, Minnesota and other localities where the CIO was a political factor and although unexpected, favorable election results were achieved.

"When, in November, the Red elements threatened to halt the Dies Committee, the League began a nation-wide drive on its behalf ; secured over 4,000,000 signatures to petitions and deluged Congress with an avalanche of letters and telegrams from aroused patriots. As part of this campaign, Commander Edward E. Spafford, former national head of the Legion, and Chairman of the League's Award Committee, announced that Congressman Martin Dies had been selected to receive the Americanism Award for 1938. The Dies Committee expressed its appreciation and, at a later date, Congressman Hoffman at a public meeting in New York, openly declared that but for the League's effective work the Dies Committee would not have been continued."

"1939"

"Determined to convince Congress that WPA should be investigated the League placed a mass of amazing evidence and information in the hands of each Congressman on Friday, March 24. Three days later an inquiry was voted.

"Congressman Woodrum, during the hearings, referred openly to the League's material in framing his questions and the League presentation was made an official exhibit, while many [illegible] testified were secured through the League's efforts.

"In mid-summer steps were taken to put th[illegible]

"Youth Congress 'on the spot' on the Communist issue, with the result that 23 units withdrew, and, with the League's cooperation, formed the Provisional Committee for American Youth.

"After Labor Day the League began to publish HEADLINES Bulletins, exposing countless Reds in important Government positions, which proved so popular that in the first four months over 3,000,000 copies were distributed. Among the more important individuals exposed were Paul Sifton, Deputy Wages and Hours Administrator (he resigned); Henry G. Alsberg, National Director of Writers' Project (he was fired); and Miss Hallie Flanagan, National Director of the Federal Theatre Project (Congress abolished her).

"On December 27 the League's Midwest Secretary demanded the Department of Justice arrest Molly Yard, head of the American Student Union. He charged she was an unregistered foreign agent, and the wife of an NLRB attorney who was a member of a Communistic organization. The League offered documentary evidence to back those charges and to prove a conspiracy to control the Government's aviation training program.

"Just before the New Year, Hazel Huffman, former Government and Dies investigator, now on the League's staff, exposed a plan to poison the minds of New York school children through a program approved by the Department of Education. A reporter for a leading newspaper verified the truth of the charges.

"League speakers addressed thousands of meetings in every part of the country; almost 200,000 communications were answered; and over 6,000,000 pieces of literature were distributed throughout the year."

Concerning the League's activities since 1939 the following information is taken from the reference report of Special Agent H. C. LaDuke. On Page 7 of the reference report Confidential Informant T-1 furnished a report dated April 3, 1942 from an outside source, to Special Agent La Duke. This information read as follows: "Early in 1940, this Bureau requested the Constitutional Educational League, Inc. to fill out one of the Bureau's regular questionnaires designed to elicit pertinent information from organizations soliciting membership fees and contributions. The organization did not

"comply with this request but did furnish certain literature and a financial statement."

These statements were then set out in the reference report. Following these statements the report then advised that: "Quite recently, in an effort to bring our files up to date, we sent the subject a copy of our regular questionnaire calling for pertinent information regarding the organization's activities, solicitations, salaries paid to officers, financial condition, etc. The organization did not supply answers to our questions but did send the following statement:" This statement is then set out which is very general in nature and giving no specific details as in previous correspondence with T-1's source of information.

The financial statements as supplied by the League to T-1 are being set out here for the years of 1934, 1935 1937 and 1939:

"Condensed Statement of Receipts and Expenditures -- 1934"

"RECEIPTS"

Connecticut Memberships	$ 5110.00
Joe Doe Memberships	325.00
Fees for special work-Jewett City(voluntary)	50.00
Fees for special work-Rhode Island	250.00
Fees for special work-Massachusetts	225.00
Fees for special work-NewYork& Expenses	443.75
Speaking Dates out of State	380.00
Donated by two clubs for speakers'expenses	45.00
Balance from 1933	14.19
Paid for newspaper articles	100.00
Two weeks'salary-C.A.Hanson not paid	100.00
Bills payable - Printing	25.00
Total Receipts	$ 7067.94

EXPENDITURES

C.A.Hanson salary - 52 wks, at $50.00	$ 2600.00
Car Expense 28,000 miles at 3 cents	840.00
Mr. "X" 52 wks. at $10.00	520.00
Red Memberships,collections,donations,etc.	38.40
J.P.Kamp salary 11 wks. at $50.00	550.00

"Kamp Expenses 11 weeks at $20.....	220.00	
J.P.Kamp fees for speaking and staff writer..	525.00	
J.P.Kamp traveling expense	78.00	
Peterson - fee and expense.....	92.30	
J. Drury - fee and expense.....	127.80	
Anthony Kamp - fee & expense.....	290.65	
D. Farrell fee and expense.....	75.45	
Secretarial expense.....	195.00	
H.L.Varney - speaker and staff writer.....	375.35	
Communist newspapers, magazines & books.....	98.45	
Printing(not including amount donated).....	235.00	
Office Rent.....	40.00	
P.O.Box rent.....	8.00	
Telephone, Telegraph & Postage.....	111.37	
Mimeograph & Letter service.....	28.00	
Total Expenditures...	$ 7048.77	
Balance - cash on hand.....	19. 17	
Total.....	$ 7067.94 "	

"CONDENSED STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS & EXPENDITURES - 1935

RECEIPTS

Connecticut Memberships.....	5521.00	
John Doe memberships.....	425.00	
Special Contributions for services.....	550.00	
Newspaper articles.....	250.00	
Factual information to a news syndicate.	500.00	
Balance on hand from 193.....	19.17	$7265.17

EXPENDITURES

C.A.Hanson salary 52 wks. at $50.00.....	2600.00
Dr. W.Benjamin - salary & exp. 8 wks....	347.25
Car expense - 27,000 miles at 3 cents...	810.00
Lillian Duryea - secretary part time....	260.00
H.L. Varney - Speaker and staff writer..	290.82
C.Petersen - fee and expense.....	68.90
D. Farrell - fee and expense....	101.26
Anthony Kamp - fee and expense.....	92.75
P.O.Box rent.....	8.00
Office Rent.....	240.00
Telephone,telegraph & postage.....	139.60
Printing (not including donated).....	436.75

"Red literature, subscriptions etc.....	78.93	
Mr. "X" salary - 52 wks. at $10.00.....	520.00	
Multigraphing, office supplies, etc.....	47.60	
Mrs. F.B.Swartz - typing.....	75.00	
J.P.Kamp (staff writer & speaker).....	1130.53	
Balance on hand.....	17.78	7265.17"

"CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF THE CONSTITUTIONAL LEAGUE, INCORPORATED, FISCAL YEAR, JAN. 1st TO DEC. 31st, 1937

RECEIPTS

Balance on hand January 1, 1937.....	15.37
Receipts from contribution.....	36604.90
Receipts from sale of literature.....	19147.48
	$ 55767.75

DISBURSEMENTS

Printing.....	15,207.69
Postage.....	1, 564.33
Express.....	839.07
Office supplies and radical literature.	617.69
Office furniture.....	80.60
Telephone - New Haven office.....	265.44
Telegraph - New Haven office.....	55.18
New York office - general expense, including telephone, telegraph, postage, stationery, office rent, etc.	2,869.07
Miscellaneous expense, RR fare, plane fare, etc.	1,331.91
Office rent - New Haven office.....	555.00
Newspapers.....	46.52
Automobiles, gas, oil, tires & repairs..	1,579.79
Petty cash account.....	71.00
Radio account.....	267.68
Officers salaries and expenses.....	9,382.28
Salaries for New Haven stenographers.....	3,021.25
Salaries and expense for field men, speakers and publicity men.....	17, 730.06
BALANCE CASH ON HAND AND IN BANKS.....	283.19
	$ 55,767.75

In addition to the above, we have bills payable amounting to approximately $2500.00 for printing.

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FROM JANUARY 1 to December 31, 1939.

"Receipts"

"Cash on hand January 1st, 1939			$ 245.40
Contributions and Memberships			29,351.00
Sale of Literature			565.85
Postage (contributed)			750.00
Enveloped	"	approximately	425.00
Printing	"	"	1,750.00
Paper stock	"	"	700.00
			$44,787.25

DISBURSEMENTS

Fees for Speakers	676.65
Officers Salaries	8,557.50
Secretarial salaries (New Haven)	1,164.50
Field Men & Speakers (Sa.& Ex;)	11,587.79
Printing	4,478.60
Express	64.21
Telephone & Telegraph	534. 21
New York Office (Rent)	900 .00
Office Supplies (New Haven)	72. 31
New York Secretary (Salary)	997. 15
New Haven Office (Rent)	480. 00
Postage	1,267.30
Automobile Expenses	576.60
Miscellaneous (Investigation (Research (Hotels (R.R. etc.	2,135. 97
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	$33,493.47
Balance cash on hand	293.78
	$33,787.25"

It is to be noted in regard to the above statements that during 1934 and 1935 there is no record of receipts received from sale of literature. It is also to be noted that receipts from this source in the 1937 statement are

$19,147.48. It is also pointed out that the League's best seller "Join the CIO and Help Build a Soviet America" was published in 1937 and J. P. Kamp in the interview with Special Agent Loren D. Swayne and the reporting agent advised that it was the proceeds from this specific sale which enabled the League to go from a local organization to one of National prominence.

It is also noted in the 1939 statement that the receipts from the sale of literature amounted to $565.85. Joseph P. Kamp in the above mentioned interview advised that the League is presently subsisting on the proceeds realized from this source.

It is also pointed out that in 1934 and 1935 statements that contributions from Connecticut membership amounted to $5110.00 in the first instance and in thelatter instance to $5521.00.

In 1937 this contribution rose to $36,604.90 and in 1939 was given as $29,351.00.

It would appear from the above figures that Joseph P. Kamp was in error when he stated that the proceeds realized from sale of literature enabled the League to broaden its scope, and also when he stated that it is chiefly supported by the receipts from the sale of literature and not from the receipt of contributions.

It is also noted that Kamp received $1373. in 1934 and $1130.53 in 1935 although he advised the interviewing agents that he severed all connections with the League in 1933.

P E N D I N G

100-15

ENCLOSURES

To the Bureau:

1. "What's Cookin' --What is the truth about rationing Sugar, Rubber and Gas"

2. "Strictly Confidentila -- From the Secret Files of the FBI" "Re: American Youth Congress"

3. "Strictly Confidential -- From the Secret Files of the FBI" "National Negro Congress"

4. "Native Nazi--Purge Plot. The Conspiracy against Congress"

5. A copy of the"Bulletin" which contains an article entitled "Freedom or Slavery".

6. A copy of the "Bulletin" which refers to John O'Donnell's column "Capitol Stuff", which appeared in the New York Daily News December 3, 1942.

7. An envelope containing the above two copies of the "Bulletin" and also containing a flash letter addressed to "Hon._____, House of Representatives, Washington,D.C." On the front page appears a picture of Richard Frankenstoen, Vice President of the United Auto Workers and over the picture appears the statement "Mr. Congressman: Meet Your New Boss". The inside of this flash letter contains an article concerning Frankensteen which is supposed to have been taken from the PM publication of December 14, 1942. There also appears a letter signed by Joseph P. Kamp addressed to "My Dear Mr. Congressman" and ends up "Let's find out just WHO isrunning this country anyhow".

All the above literature was furnished by T-1.

8. Pamphlet entitled "Famine in America" and flash letter entitled "Famine in America" which is included in the cost price of the pamphlet. It is pointed out that this is the most recent pamphlet of instant League and is presently in the process of being mailed out.

100-15

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS

Confidential Informants as mentioned in the report of Special Agent James J. Bowran dated at New Haven, Conn. are as follows:

b7D

T-1

T-2

T-3

T-4

T-5

T-6

Confidential Informant T-1 as mentioned in the reference report of Special Agent H. C. LaDuke is

b7D

The outside source, whose report was quoted in the report of Special Agent H. C. La Duke is

Confidential Informants T-1, T-5 and T-6 are carried as confidential informants because they desire to be carried that way.

Confidential Informants T-2, T-3 and T-4 are carried as confidential informants in accordance with Bureau instructions.

100-15

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

Recent Bureau letters regarding instant case have advised "Due to the interest of the Department in this matter you are directed to give the case continued and preferred attention and reports should be submitted without undue delay."

NEW YORK FIELD DIVISION

At New York, N.Y.

In accordance with New Haven letter to New York Field Division dated April 15, 1943 will furnish all information concerning instant league and subjects which is not contained in the New Haven Files and is in the New York files at present.

As instructed in Bureau letter to New York Field Division dated February 2, 1943 in instant case will check bank accounts of subjects Joseph P. Kamp, Mrs. Mildred Hall Kamp and the Raa Kamp Publishing Co. at the Irving Trust Company, Empire State Building, N.Y.C.

Will also check the Constitutional Educational League at the same bank. If accounts are discovered in any of the above names it is requested that these accounts be checked back to 1937 if possible. It is pointed out that the year 1937 is the critical year in the growth of instant League.

Will check the records of Fordham University for background information on subject Joseph P. Kamp.

On Page 16 of instant report is information set out in Bureau letter dated February 2, 1943 regarding Samuel F. Pryor, Jr. It is requested that an attempt be made to determine Pryor's banking connections and possible connection as a financial backer for instant League.

Bureau letter dated February 1, 1943 to New York Field Division instructed the New York Field Division to institute an investigation on JOHN BROSS LLOYD, who is mentioned on Page 17 of instant report. It is requested that the New Haven Field Division be furnished with any information which identifies JOHN BROSS LLOYD as a financial backer of instant League.

In Bureau letter dated October 28, 1940 addressed to the New Haven Field Division with a copy to New York it is suggested that the New York Field Division might obtain considerable information from [redacted] confidential informant [redacted] As there is no record in the New Haven file that the above suggestion was followed it is requested that confidential informant, b7D

b7D

[redacted] be interviewed at this time for whatever information he can furnish regarding Joseph P. Kamp and the instant League.

Will place mail cover on instant League and subject Joseph P. Kamp.

LOS ANGELES FIELD DIVISION

At Santa Monica

Will interview Edward F. Hickey, 905 Ocean Front, Santa Monica for information concerning instant League. Edward F. Hickey's name is mentioned in instant report on Pages seven and nine.

MILWAUKEE FIELD DIVISION

At Madison, Wisconsin

Will attempt to determine the banking connections of John E. Waters whose last address in instant file is listed as 1555 Adams Street, Madison, Wisconsin.

BUFFALO FIELD DIVISION

At Buffalo, N.Y.

Will attempt to determine the extent of subject Frank Murphy's activities in the Buffalo-Rochester District.

Will attempt to ascertain Frank Murphy's banking connections.

ST.PAUL FIELD DIVISION

At Minneapolis, Minn.

Will attempt to obtain some background information concerning the Constitutional Defense League, which Chester A. Hanson claims was founded in Minneapolis during 1919 and which was active in Minn. during the early twenties.

KANSAS CITY, MO. FIELD DIVISION

At Kansas City, Mo.

Will conduct sufficient investigation to identify B. A. Lloyd, 3427 Baltimore Avenue, who is mentioned on Page 17 of instant report.

It is also requested that B.A. Lloyd's loyalty to U.S. be ascertained.

100-15

WASHINGTON, D.C. FIELD DIVISION

At Washington, D.C.

Will, if advisable, interview [redacted] b7D
for information concerning instant League and Joseph P. Kamp.

Information concerning [redacted] is mentioned on Page [redacted] of instant report.

On Page [redacted] reference is made to the testimony [redacted] before a Federal Grand Jury on [redacted] This testimony [redacted] b3
[redacted] It is requested that [redacted] testimony be obtained and furnished to the New Haven Field Division.

On Page 25 of instant report is set out the information that the James True Industrial Control Report of 11/13/37 stated that the instant League was subpoened by the Senate Civil Liberties (LaFollette) Committee Joseph P. Kamp advised that he testified before the LaFollette Committee. As 1937 is a critical year in the instant League's growth, it is requested that Joseph P. Kamp and Chester A. Hanson's testimony before the Senate Committee be furnished to the New Haven Field Division.

NEW HAVEN FIELD DIVISION

At Greenwich, Conn.

Will conduct a discreet investigation of Samuel F. Pryor, Jr. and his banking connections to determine the extent of his connection with instant League.

At New Haven, Conn.

Will check the names of Constitutional Educational League, Joseph P. Kamp, Chester A. Hanson, Madelyn A. Cannon in local banks for record of a bank account and attempt to determine the present location of Dr. H.A. Benjamin so that he may be available to agents if an interview is desired with him at some future date.

Will consider the advisability of interviewing Madelyn A. Cannon, 1405 Chapel Street for information concerning the League while she was employed as Ass't. Secretary and Ass't. Treasurer. It is pointed out that Miss Cannon is presently the Secretary of the West Haven Rationing Board and employed at the Defense Stamp Window at the NewHaven PostOffice.

100-15

Will conduct appropriate investigation to determine the character, reputation and background of William H. Rush, 186 Bradley Street, and if investigation discloses he is a responsible individual will consider an interview with him concerning the activities of the League, while he was the Ass't. Secretary.

[redacted]TUTIONAL [redacted], INC.
SA: JAMES J. BOLMAN

DATE: 4-21-43

AUBAGEN, FREDERICK	14,15
[redacted]	[redacted]
BENJAMIN, H. V.	2,3,
BREWSTER, FRED JR.	3,6
BREWSTER, FREDERICK	3,6
BROCKMAN, WILLIAM	19
BROENSTRUPP, H. VICTOR	3
BURNS, ROBERT	19
CANNON, MADELYN A.	2,3
CARMON, MADELYN A.	2
CONSTITUTIONAL DEFENSE LEAGUE	1,19
[redacted]	23
DE SHISHMAREFF, PAQUITA	13
DENNIS, LAWRENCE	14
DIEBEL, HANS	13
DILLING, ELIZABETH	23
FLEISCHAUER, ULRICH	13
GILSON, JOHN L.	3,4,5,7,22
[redacted]	[redacted]
HALL, MILDRED M.	18,21,27,42
HANSON, CARL	19
HICKEY, EDWARD J.	9
HORN, GEORGE	15,27
JUNG, HARRY A.	28
KELLER, ANSON	8
KELLEY, JOHN E.	15
KROLL, JUNE	7
LEE, RICHARD	41
[redacted]	[redacted]
LINDLEY, CHARLES A.	26
LLOYD, JOHN BROSS	17
LOCKWOOD, CHARLES D.	4
McMAHON, LEONARD	7,8
[redacted]	[redacted]
MOSELEY, GEORGE	15,27
NEWCOMB, CHARLES MILTON	26
PELLEY, WILLIAM DUDLEY	13,15,16,17,18,26,28
PRYOR, FRED	16,17
PRYOR, SAMUEL F. JR.	16,42
SCHWINN, HERMAN MAX	13
SHISHMAREFF, PAQUITA	13
VAN HORN, GEORGE	13,27
VIERECK, GEORGE SYLVESTER	13
WINROD, GERALD L.	13
ZOLL, ALLEN	15

b7D

b7D

RECORDED JSG:HM
61-10355-252
4-26-43

Date:

To: Mr. Lawrence M. C. Smith
Chief
Special War Policies Unit

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-29-01 BY SP2 dlw/GAM-mc

From: J. Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: CONSTITUTIONAL EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE,
INCORPORATED, ET AL
REGISTRATION ACT

For your information there is attached a copy of a pamphlet entitled, "Butter, Shoes, a Radio, and a Car!" distributed by the Constitutional Educational League, Incorporated.

Enclosure

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. McGuire
Mr. Mumford
Mr. Piper
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Mr. Gandy

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 0
APR 26 1943 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

APR 26 12 PM '43
RECEIVED READING ROOM
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

MAY 3 1943

JSG:HM
100-95684
61-10355
4-28-43

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-29-01 BY 39083/EW FAR-NC

Date:

To: Mr. Lawrence M. C. Smith
Chief
Special War Policies Unit

From: J. Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: CONSTITUTIONAL EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE, INCORPORATED, ET AL

I am in receipt of information that A. Cloyd Gill, former Director of Research for the Constitutional Educational League, Incorporated, died at 342 Madison Avenue, New York, New York, on April 7, 1943, as a result of coronary arteriosclerosis. For this reason no further investigation will be conducted into his activities in connection with the League.

RECORDED

61-10355-254
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
MAY 3 1943
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
INITIALS ON ORIGINAL

DELIVERED BY FELLOW
MAILED
4/28/43

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-95684-7

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. McGuire
Mr. Mumford
Mr. Piper
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

52 MAY 8 1943

ADDRESS REPLY TO
"THE ATTORNEY GENERAL"
AND REFER TO
INITIALS AND NUMBER

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

WASHINGTON, D.C.

LMCS:GSR

146-7-45

MAY 31 1943

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Kramer
Mr. McGuire
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

ALL FBI INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-29-81 BY 3408/EW JAR/rc

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. J. EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR, FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Re: Constitutional Educational League, Inc.

Reference is made to your memorandum dated February 4, 1943 in which you ask to be advised whether there is any record of any information which A. Cloyd Gill furnished to an Assistant Attorney General at an unknown date. I have made appropriate inquiries and I find no record that such information has been furnished.

In connection with your general investigation of the subject organization you may be interested to know that it has been reported to us that A. Cloyd Gill died in New York City about April 15, 1943.

Respectfully,

Lawrence M. C. Smith
Chief, Special War Policies Unit
War Division

Information sent to Dept by memo JBS.

RECORDED & INDEXED
61-10355-255
S J
MAY 4 1943

FOR VICTORY
BUY UNITED STATES DEFENSE BONDS AND STAMPS

59 MAY 7 1943

INDEXED
RECORDED 19
JSG:HM
5-3-43 61-10355-257

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-29-01 BY 39063/EW DAK-NE

Date:

To: Mr. Lawrence M. C. Smith
Chief
Special War Policies Unit

From: J. Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: CONSTITUTIONAL EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE, INCORPORATED, ET AL
REGISTRATION ACT

For your information there is enclosed a photostatic copy of the latest publication of the captioned organization which is entitled, "Famine in America."

Enclosure

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. McGuire
Mr. Mumford
Mr. Piper
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 15
☆ MAY 3 - 1943 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

MAY 10 1943

RECEIVED READING ROOM
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
MAY 3 11 45 AM '43

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

CC-287

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

FLW:TD

April 24, 1943

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. E. A. Tamm	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Carson	
Mr. Coffey	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Kramer	
Mr. McGuire	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Quinn Tamm	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Beahn	
Miss Gandy	

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. D. M. LADD

Re: Constitutional Educational League, Inc.,
JOSEPH P. KAMP;
REGISTRATION ACT

On April 23, 1943, Mr. Charles S. Greenwood, Secretary to Congressman Fred J. Douglas of New York, telephoned stating that Congressman Douglas had received a pamphlet entitled "Famine in America" published by the captioned organization and written by Joseph P. Kamp. Mr. Greenwood stated he thought this pamphlet should be called to the Bureau's attention and I told him it would be greatly appreciated if he would forward the same to us.

This booklet was received from Mr. Greenwood on April 24, 1943, and in view of its tenor it is recommended that it be forwarded to the Criminal Division of the Department for appropriate consideration.

Respectfully,

F. L. Welch

F. L. Welch

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-29-01 BY 39083/ELW:JAR/10

RECORDED 61-10355-257
INDEXED D199
1 MAY 5 1943

FOR VICTORY BUY UNITED STATES DEFENSE BONDS AND STAMPS

APR 24 RECD

JSG:HM

CC-150

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

May 4, 1943

To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION.

Transmit the following message to: SAC, NEW YORK

RE: CONSTITUTIONAL EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE, ET AL, REGISTRATION ACT.

ADVISE IMMEDIATELY WHEN REPORT MAY BE EXPECTED.

HOOVER

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 1-29-01 BY SP2 BLW PAC-K

RECORDED 61-10[illegible]
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10 MAY 5 1943

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MAY 15 1961

JSC:HM

CC-150

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RECORDED 61-[illegible]-258 May 25, 1943

To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION.

SAC, NEW YORK

Transmit the following message to:

RE: CONSTITUTIONAL EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE, ET AL, REGISTRATION ACT. REURTEL MAY FIFTEEN INSTANT. REPORT NOT RECEIVED. ADVISE NAME OF REPORTING AGENT AND DATE OF REPORT.

HOOVER

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-29-01 BY 39063/EJW/SAK-NC

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Carson
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Hoffman
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

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R 171 JUN 16 1961

11 MAY 21 1943 4:42 PM Per

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-29-01 BY 29863 DMH/PAK

FBI NYC 5-15-43 2-37-P WDB

DIRECTOR RECORDED 61-10358-258

PULL. RE CONSTITUTIONAL EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE, ETAL, REGISTRATION ACT. REBURTEL MAY FOUR FORTYTHREE. REPORT WILL BE RECEIVED BY BUREAU ON MAY NINETEENTH, FORTYTHREE.

CONROY

HOLD

MAY 15 RECD

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

JSG:HM

April 26, 1943

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nease
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Mumford
Mr. Piper
Mr. Starke
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

RE: CONSTITUTIONAL EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE,
INCORPORATED, ET AL
REGISTRATION ACT

In accordance with your instructions, there is attached a summary memorandum on the Constitutional Educational League, Incorporated.

Respectfully,

~~DEFERRED RECORDING~~

D. M. Ladd

Enclosure

1 ENCLOSURE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-29-01 BY 39083/EW JMR.Nc

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

61-10355-259

F B I

16 MAY 28 1943

FOR VICTORY BUY UNITED STATES DEFENSE BONDS AND STAMPS

COPIES DESTROYED
R 171 JUN 15 1961

23

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JSGilmore:hm

April 26, 1943

CONSTITUTIONAL EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE, INC.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 1-29-01 BY 3804 LEW/JAR/NC

ORIGIN

The Constitutional Educational League was incorporated under the laws of the State of Connecticut in 1937. Its officers at that time were Joseph P. Kamp, Chairman, New York City; W. Byron Swartz, Vice President, Orange, Connecticut; Chester A. Hanson, Treasurer and Agent, Milford, Connecticut; and Madelyn A. Carmon, Assistant Treasurer and Secretary, New Haven, Connecticut.

AIMS AND PURPOSES

It appears, however, that subject organization was in existence for a number of years prior to 1937, as an unincorporated body with headquarters in the First National Bank Building, New Haven, Connecticut. As such its indicated purpose under the direction of Chester A. Hanson and Joseph P. Kamp was to develop facts concerning the workings of Communist and other alien movements and to disseminate this information through every known means of public expression including newspapers, magazines, speakers and the radio.

At the time of its incorporation in 1937, the Constitutional Educational League, Inc., indicated that its corporate purposes were:

"To bring about a more complete understanding of the functions of our Government and the guarantees and provisions of its instrument, the Constitution of the United States; to inculcate patriotism and love of country; to investigate and expose the subversive elements which are seeking to undermine the faith of the American people in their institutions and to foster this general program through the medium of the spoken word."

ENCLOSURE 61-10355-259

8185 RECORDED & INDEXED

1 ENCLO: 16

8185

In one of its circulars the League indicated that among its objectives were legislation to remove all Communists from public payrolls and a continuance of the Dies Committee with adequate funds for exposing subversive activity.

MAY 28 1943

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. McGuire
Mr. Mumford
Mr. Piper
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

HEADQUARTERS

The League maintains its headquarters at 342 Madison Avenue, New York City, at which its principal volume of business is conducted. In addition thereto, it maintains an office at 631 Chapel Street, New Haven, Connecticut; and a branch office at Madison, Wisconsin, under the direction of John E. Waters, head of the Midwestern district of the League. A southern branch which is now closed, was formerly maintained in Birmingham, Alabama. Efforts to establish offices in other cities of the United States appear to have been unsuccessful.

COPIES DESTROYED
R 171 JUN 15 1961

OFFICERS

The officers of the League at the time of its incorporation have heretofor been set forth. More recent information indicates that the officers of the League are as follows:

Chairman - Brigadier General Luke H. Callan, recent candidate for Governor of Rhode Island.

Executive Vice Chairman - Joseph P. Kamp, former Vice President, Kamp Construction Company and Editor and Publisher of "The Awakener" of New York City.

Vice Chairman - W. Byron Swartz, Byron Tire and Rubber Company, New Haven, Connecticut.

Vice Chairman - Judge Leonard McMahon, Danbury, Connecticut.

Secretary Southern Department - Mildred H. Hall, Birmingham, Alabama.

Assistant Secretary and Assistant Treasurer - Madelyn Cannon.

Midwest Secretary - John E. Waters, Madison, Wisconsin.

It has been reported that many of the committeemen of the League have been active in veteran circles and have included Major General H. Z. Noble, former Surgeon General of the United States Army and Commander Nelson Pickering, a Connecticut manufacturer.

Under the actual leadership of Joseph P. Kamp, the Constitutional Educational League, Inc., has been conducting most of its business at 342 Madison Avenue, New York City.

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. McGuire
Mr. Mumford
Mr. Piper
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

From the inside cover of the booklet "The Fifth Column in Washington" published in June, 1940, by the League, the following brief history of Kamp appears:

"In 1933 - 1934, Mr. Kamp was Executive Vice President of the Robert J. Wagner Democratic Association in the democratic stronghold of the nation, Senator Robert J. Wagner's district. In September, 1934, he was named Secretary of the General Committee of the Westchester County New York Democratic organization; a designation which, however, he was unable to accept. An editor of newspapers and magazines and for more than twenty years a student of subversive movements, he writes with authority."

Until 1937, Kamp was Executive Editor and Publisher of the now defunct magazine "Awakener" which is described by the publication "The Hour" as having been a Fascist magazine. Associated with Kamp in his publication of the "Awakener" was Harold Lloyd Barney. Barney was connected with the Italian Historical Society of New York and collaborated with Kamp in the publication of the pamphlet entitled "Join The CIO and Help Build A Soviet America."

"The Hour" which is a mimeographed publication reported to be subsidized by the Anti-Defamation League, claims in the issue of August 17, 1940, that Kamp was one of the sponsors of the "pro-America mass meeting" which was addressed by Major John B. Kelley identified as a Fascist of Jersey City, New Jersey, who has spoken before meetings of the German-American Bund and the Christian Front. Kamp is known to have distributed anti-Semitic literature. At one time he concentrated on the distribution of the forged "Benjamin Franklin letter" relative to the Jews. Another anti-Semitic publication which Kamp distributed was "Why Are the Jews Persecuted for Their Religion?" "The Hour" further states that Kamp is known to have cooperated with William Dudley Pelley, leader of the Silver Shirts. He is reported to be an intimate acquaintance of Elizabeth Dilling, the author of the "Red Network."

Information which is unverified has been received to the effect that Kamp has an autographed photograph of Adolf Hitler in his office at 342 Madison Avenue, New York City.

John E. Waters who is the Midwest Chairman of the League at Madison, Wisconsin, published a booklet called "Red Justice." The advertisement of this book states that Waters traveled in the Soviet Union from 1929 to 1931. He is reported to be well educated and to be a prolific "ghost writer" who has made numerous speeches against Communism. There is some indication that Waters may entertain mildly pro-German sentiments and he is regarded as being one hundred percent anti-Communist.

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. McGuire
Mr. Mumford
Mr. Piper
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

ACTIVITIES

The activities of the League date back approximately ten years prior to its incorporation. It appears to be a radical anti-Communist organization. Its leaders are belligerent in writing and in speech against Communism. Among the publications issued by this League are:

"Join the CIO and Help Build a Soviet America" (1937)
"The Hell of Herrin....Rages Again" (1937)
"Headlines and What's Behind Them" (1939)
"The Fifth Column in Washington!" (1940)

"The Fifth Column in the South" (1940)
"The Fifth Column versus the Dies Committee" (1941)
"The Fifth Column Conspiracy in America" (1941)
"Why Win the War and Lose What We're Fighting For" (1942)
"Native Nazi Purge Plot" (1942)
"Department of Justice memorandum regarding National Negro Congress" (1942)
"Department of Justice memorandum regarding American Youth Congress" (1942)
"What's Cookin" (1942)
"Famine in America" (1943)
"Mr. Congressman: This Man Says....You Are A Traitor" (1943)

"Join the CIO and Help Build a Soviet America" and "The Hell of Herrin....Rages Again" both attack John L. Lewis and the CIO. Lewis is accused of being "Communistically inclined" and "a traitor to labor." It is a definite attempt to show that the CIO is a Communist front group.

"The Fifth Column in Washington" was published in June, 1940, and contains a list of employees of the Government who are alleged to be Communists or Communist sympathizers. Among those listed are Robert Lovett, Secretary of the Virgin Islands; Robert H. Jackson, then Attorney General of the United States; Harold Ickes, Secretary of the Interior; and Madame Perkins, Secretary of Labor. This booklet also stated that no criticism can be made of the excellent work done by the FBI but it must be remembered that the Director is a subordinate of the Attorney General and the FBI by itself is helpless.

"The Fifth Column in the South" points out the alleged dangerous growth of Communism in that part of the country and accuses Mrs. Roosevelt of heading the Communist movement by her financial assistance to the Highlander Folk School at Monteagle, Tennessee. It also attacks the spread of the CIO through the South and states that the Communists and the CIO were working together particularly among the southern negroes.

"The Fifth Column versus the Dies Committee" advocates continuance of this committee. It accuses the Department of Justice of alleged attempts to bring the Dies Committee into ill repute.

"The Fifth Column Conspiracy in America" is a map which purports to indicate the various Nazi, Fascist, and Communist spots in the United States.

The pamphlet "Why Win the War and Lose What We're Fighting For," seems to be a follow-up to the pamphlet "The Fifth Column in Washington." It reiterates in substance the complaint of the Dies Committee that "Reds" have infiltrated into leading positions in our Government. It concludes with a form letter on the back page urging the President "to purge the Government of these un-American elements." It requests that this letter be sent to the President.

"Native Nazi Purge Plot," is primarily concerned with present political developments, and charges that the present administration is attempting to purge both the Senate and the House of Representatives of those who did not support the administration's foreign policy prior to the war. It criticizes the publication entitled "The Hour" an anti-Nazi news sheet published in New York City; The Union for Democratic Action; The Communist Party; The Council for Democracy; Friends of Democracy, and other organizations, inferring both by direct statement and innuendo that these organizations are Communist dominated. The pamphlet also contains various statements lauding the activities of the Dies Committee.

The pamphlet "Department of Justice Memorandum Re: National Negro Congress," carried the words "Strictly Confidential," and "from the secret files of the FBI" on the cover. This pamphlet contains an outline of the background and activities of the National Negro Congress. While praising the work of the Bureau the article accuses the Department of failing to make an honest effort to "fulfill the mandate of Congress" concerning subversive elements in the Government.

"Department of Justice Memorandum Re: American Youth Congress" also carried the words "Strictly Confidential" and "from the secret files of the FBI" on the cover. This pamphlet is similar to that on the National Negro Congress and after outlining the American Youth Congress, contains the same accusations against the Department.

"What's Cookin" purports to tell the "truth" about the rationing of sugar, rubber, and gas, and attempts to show a great amount of confusion among various Government agencies as to the necessity of the rationing of the above articles.

"Famine in America" is a diatribe against the administration and especially against Joseph Meiner of the Office of Civilian Supply for his "slashing" of the manufacture of farm machinery by an estimated 70%, as well as cutting down of farm production in this country. The article quotes numerous Congressmen and concludes that there is a strong possibility of a famine in this country unless something is done to relieve the restrictions now placed on the farmers. The solution as advocated by the League is to "purge Government Departments....of all Communist and Socialist 'class warriors,' incompetents, visionaries....and misfits," and to "place the Nation's affairs....in the hands of capable, experienced, honest experts whose loyalty to American principles of Government has never been questioned."

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. Ann
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. McGuire
Mr. Mumford
Mr. Piper
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

The pamphlet "Mr. Congressman: This Man Says....You Are a Traitor" has on the cover a photograph of Walter Winchell in the uniform of a Lieutenant Commander in the United States Navy. Winchell was upbraided for inferring that certain Congressmen are traitors to the country and a clipping from the Herald-Tribune dated February 9, 1943, and headed "Winchell's 'trap' story is refuted by the FBI," is reproduced on the back cover.

The letterhead of the League reflects it was founded in 1919 as a non-political and a non-profit organization. In the immediate years prior to its incorporation in 1937 and for a time thereafter it had a group of sponsors. Concerning these original sponsors the Chamber of Commerce, New Haven, Connecticut, reports they appear above question. It is rumored that many of them resigned because the group had strayed from its original purpose.

The League is operated by Joseph P. Kamp at New York City, where the volume of the business is conducted; by Chester A. Hanson, Secretary at New Haven, Connecticut; and by John B. Waters, the Midwestern head at Madison, Wisconsin. The New Haven branch appears more active than the Madison office. Kamp appears to be the leader of the League.

Numerous reports have been received that the organization is pro-Axis. To date no information has been developed indicating the League is a subversive organization. On one occasion Gerald B. Winrod, Wichita, Kansas, wrote a form letter endorsing the League's publication "The Fifth Column in Washington."

Detailed information concerning the financial condition of the League, covering the period of January 1, to December 31, 1939, showed total receipts of $44,737.25, and disbursements of $33,493.47 for the period reported.

The agency to which the financial statement was submitted attempted on a subsequent occasion to bring the financial condition of the League up to date and accordingly submitted a regular questionnaire requesting the pertinent material. The League on this occasion did not supply a financial statement but advised in effect that during the twelve-month period of 1940 over five million pieces of literature were distributed including booklets, pamphlets and "throw-aways." Speakers representing the League appeared before hundreds of gatherings, ranging in size from twenty-five to five thousand persons. The League cited as an example its activities in the State of Wisconsin, where one of its representatives spoke to assemblies of nearly one half the schools and colleges, sometimes making five appearances in one day. As a result mass meetings occurred which were sponsored jointly by the American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars, the Chambers of Commerce, Service Clubs, churches and fraternal organizations. The League estimated that in this one single venture it reached between one and two hundred thousand persons.

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. McGuire
Mr. Mumford
Mr. Piper
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

CORRESPONDENCE WITH THE DEPARTMENT

On March 10, 1941, the Attorney General was advised by memorandum of the information in the Bureau's files and his opinion was requested as to possible violations of Federal statutes by the League.

The Criminal Division replied under date of June 6, 1941, that the facts presented did not constitute a violation of any law. It was stated in this memorandum to the Bureau that no further investigation was desired.

On September 4, 1941, the publication "The Fifth Column Conspiracy in America," issued by the League, was forwarded to the Attorney General and his advice was requested as to what action he desired the Bureau to take.

On September 22, 1941, the Attorney General advised that he did not believe the publication of this pamphlet constituted a violation of any criminal statute. He also advised that the statement contained in the publication to the effect that on June 26, 1941, the Department of Justice notified all Federal attorneys to hold up prosecution against Soviet Agents was erroneous. He suggested that if an Agent should have occasion to contact the League it should be ascertained what basis there was for the claims made in the publication, and he further requested that the person interviewed should be advised that no such instructions were issued by the Department of Justice.

In a memorandum dated June 21, 1942, to the Attorney General, he was advised that an Agent had contacted Joseph P. Kamp who was unable to remember the source of his information concerning the above-mentioned order of the Department of Justice, and that Kamp had stated that if the Department of Justice would deny this fact in a letter he would refrain from further distribution of the pamphlet.

On March 16, 1942, a memorandum was sent to the Attorney General enclosing the League's latest publication, "How to Win the War and Lose What We Are Fighting For." The memorandum stated that the pamphlet was being furnished for information and that no further inquiry was contemplated.

On September 2, 1942, the Attorney General was forwarded copies of "Native Nazi Purge Plot," and was advised that no action was to be taken with respect to the distribution of this booklet in the absence of a specific request from him.

On November 11, 1942, the Department notified the Bureau of additional facts desired due to information obtained from [redacted] testimony before the Federal Grand Jury at [redacted] and from a review of the reports and memoranda previously forwarded to the Department. The requested investigation included ascertaining the connection between John Bross Lloyd, Ambassador Hotel, New York, New York, Samuel F. Pryor, Jr., Greenwich, Connecticut, and Frederick F. Brewster, New Haven, Connecticut, and the Constitutional Educational League.

b3

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. McGuire
Mr. Mumford
Mr. Piper
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

Additional investigation was also requested concerning A. Cloyd Gill, Director of Research for the League. It has been ascertained in this connection that Gill died on April 7, 1943, in New York, of coronary arteriosclerosis.

The field has been supplied with summary memoranda concerning the information in the Bureau's files on the above-mentioned individuals and the considerable investigation necessitated by the Department's request is presently being conducted by the New York and New Haven Offices.

FROM

DO-7

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR, FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

TO
OFFICIAL INDICATED BELOW BY CHECK MARK

Mr. Tolson	()
Mr. E. A. Tamm	(✓)
Mr. Clegg	()
Mr. Coffey	()
Mr. Glavin	()
Mr. Ladd	()
Mr. Nichols	()
Mr. Rosen	()
Mr. Tracy	()
Mr. Carson	()
Mr. Hendon	()
Mr. Mumford	()
Mr. Piper	()
Mr. Starke	()
Mr. Quinn Tamm	()
Mr. Nease	()
Miss Gandy	()
	()

Let me have a memo on Constitutional educational Sergue.

H.

See Me	()
Note and Return	()

Remarks:

4/24/47

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1/29/01 BY 39003/EW JAR

ENCLOSURE

67-10355-259

JSG:HM

RECORDED 61-10355 -260

#932768

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 1-24-01 BY 3908LEW-JHR-NC

Date: May 28, 1943

To: SAC, New York

From: J. Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: JOSEPH P. KAMP, ET AL
REGISTRATION ACT

Referral/Consult

The Department has requested that the bank which originally issued the $500 bill and the names of any subsequent holders, after its issue and prior to its deposit in the Irving Trust Company, be ascertained if possible.

It is therefore suggested that the original deposit slip at the Irving Trust Company be checked in order to verify the above number. In addition it is suggested that the New York branch of the Federal Reserve Bank be contacted for any information available as to the original bank of issue of the bill. Should this latter information be obtainable then the various holders should be traced through the banks in which the bill was deposited.

Due to the interest of the Department in this matter the requested investigation should be conducted immediately.

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. McGuire
Mr. Mumford
Mr. Piper
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 11
MAY 29 1943 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

JUN 3 1943

ADDRESS REPLY TO
"THE ATTORNEY GENERAL"
AND REFER TO
INITIALS AND NUMBER

LMCS:GSR

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

WASHINGTON, D.C.

MAY 19 1943

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. E. A. Tamm	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Carson	
Mr. Coffey	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Kramer	
Mr. McGuire	
Mr. Quinn Tamm	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	
Files	

ALL FBI INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-29-01 BY 3210 83/EW JAR-NC

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. J. EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR, FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Re: Joseph P. Kamp
Constitutional Educational League, Inc.

RECORDED
Referral/Consult

[redacted]

I would appreciate it if you could ascertain, if possible, the bank which originally issued this $500 bill and if you could determine the names of any subsequent holders after its issue and prior to its deposit in the Irving Trust Company on August 13, 1940.

Respectfully,

61-10355-26

RECORDED

Lawrence M. C. Smith
Chief, Special War Policies Unit
War Division

MAY 19 1943



MAY 2

JSG:HM
RECORDED 61-10355-253

Date: April 30, 1943

To: SAC, New York

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/28/85 BY SP8BAW/CK
#245238

From: J. Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: CONSTITUTIONAL EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE, INCORPORATED, ET AL
REGISTRATION ACT

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent James J. Borman dated April 21, 1943, at New Haven, Connecticut, in connection with the captioned case.

It is noted that among the leads for the New York Field Division, there is one to check the records of Fordham University for background information on the subject, Joseph P. Kamp. Due to the considerable lapse of time since Kamp attended Fordham University, it is not believed that this lead will produce results commensurate with the investigative time involved and you are therefore instructed to disregard it.

There is also a lead to attempt to determine the banking connections of Samuel F. Pryor, Jr., and his possible connection as a financial backer for the League. The only indication that Pryor has any connections in New York, appears to be the fact that he was a Director of the United American Lines, Incorporated, at 57 Broadway, New York City. It is deemed inappropriate at this time to cover this lead and you may disregard it also.

The remainder of the leads set out in referenced report should be covered without delay and a comprehensive report submitted in accordance with the instructions contained in Bureau letter dated February 2, 1943.

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd cc - New Haven
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. McGuire
Mr. Mumford
Mr. Piper
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAY 1 1943
FBI - DEPT. OF JUSTICE

MAY 1

JSG:HM
61-10355-253

RECORDED

Date: May 3, 1943

To: SAC, New Haven

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/28/85 BY SP8 Eglc
#245238

From: J. Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: CONSTITUTIONAL EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE, INCORPORATED, ET AL
REGISTRATION ACT

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent James J. Bowman dated April 21, 1943, at New Haven, Connecticut, and carrying the above caption. It is noted that a lead is set out for the New Haven Field Division at New Haven, Connecticut, to attempt to determine the present location of Dr. H. A. Benjamin so that he may be available to Agents if an interview is desired with him at some future date.

I see no reason at the present time for an interview with Benjamin since there is no indication that he will be a willing witness and it is believed that considerable investigative time will necessarily have to be expended in order to locate him. You are therefore directed to disregard this lead and to complete the remaining leads set out in referenced report at the earliest possible moment in order that this case might be brought to its logical conclusion.

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. McGuire
Mr. Mumford
Mr. Piper
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 10
MAY - 3 1943 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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JSG:HM
61-10355-253

#245238

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/28/85 BY SP1BG/bks

Date: April 30, 1943

To: SAC, St. Paul

From: J. Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: CONSTITUTIONAL EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE, INCORPORATED, ET AL
REGISTRATION ACT

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent James J. Bowman dated April 21, 1943, at New Haven, Connecticut, and carrying the above caption in which a lead is set out for the St. Paul Field Division to obtain background information at Minneapolis, Minnesota, concerning the Constitutional Defense League, reported to be founded in Minneapolis during 1919.

Due to the fact that over twenty years have elapsed since this league was active and the instant investigation is primarily a Registration Act case, it is not believed that any pertinent information will be obtained from this source. You are therefore directed to disregard this lead.

cc - New Haven

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. McGuire
Mr. Mumford
Mr. Piper
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 10
MAY -1 1943 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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JSG:HM
61-10355-253

#245238

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/28/85 BY SP8BTJ/KS

Date: May 3, 1943

To: SAC, Kansas City

From: J. Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: CONSTITUTIONAL EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE, INCORPORATED, ET AL
REGISTRATION ACT

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent James J. Bowman dated April 21, 1943, at New Haven, Connecticut, in connection with the above captioned subject. It is noted that a lead is set out for the Kansas City Field Division at Kansas City, Missouri, to conduct sufficient investigation to identify B. A. Lloyd, 3427 Baltimore Avenue, and to ascertain his loyalty to the United States.

Inasmuch as this investigation was requested in order to ascertain if B. A. Lloyd is identical with one John Bross Lloyd of New York City, reported to be a contributor to the League, and there is no indication that they are one and the same, it is not believed that anything of value will be developed. You are therefore instructed to disregard this lead.

cc - New Haven

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. McGuire
Mr. Mumford
Mr. Piper
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Mr. Gandy

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
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MAY 3 .. P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

60 MAY 7 1943

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
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